

**COMMENT OF
THE DAY**

Menon's Talks

A WEEK ago, an American news agency reported from New Delhi that as a result of Mr. Krishna Menon's talks with Mr. Chou En-lai in Peking, a meeting between the United States and Communist China would take place within 60 days at which general Far East problems, and specifically Formosa, would be dealt with. Subsequent disclosures proved the report wrong.

Mr. Menon, it now appears, confined his discussions less to arranging an actual meeting than to establishing China's basic requirements for a Far East settlement, fulfilment of which, Peking considers an essential preliminary to talks with America. Washington and London will be informed of these conditions soon.

There is reported to be "restrained optimism" in New Delhi over the chances of an ultimate settlement. This stems largely, no doubt, from the more tractable attitude Mr. Chou adopted at Bandung. But there are other straws in this fair and promising wind blowing from the northern capital. Chinese, official editorials, for instance, appear to be less inclined to implicate America in Nationalist machinations. OTHERS see less insistence and certainly less vehemence in China's demands to "liberate" Formosa. They argue China may now favour more "constitutional" and less aggressive methods of eliminating Chiang. Again, China has accepted the offers of Indonesia as well as India to assist in a Formosa settlement. Finally, there is the release of the British radio operator, Robert Ford, which gives rise to hope that the 11 American airmen may be due for discharge soon.

Peking has much to gain by composing differences with America. The decadence of American influence in the Far East and the rivalry China offered India at the Bandung conference for the affections of Asia combine to suggest that leadership of the East may be one of the fruits of careful manoeuvring and correct diplomacy which is tempting Peking at this stage.

China's attitude is liable to different interpretation, however. In some western quarters, her reluctance to show any specific intention to "sit down and discuss Far Eastern problems" suggests that vacillation is being used as a cover for a refusal to honour her Bandung peace pledge.

BUT to accept this somewhat impatient and impetuous view would be to ignore the realities of the present situation. A wide gulf still separates America and China. And there is no quick and easy remedy. At any rate, any solution hastily effected would provoke suspicion that it was tenuous and ephemeral and might therefore prove insecure and unreliable. This is to be avoided at all costs. If China can bide her time, so must America. More lasting benefits may thereby accrue. The attempt should be made in the meantime, not to garner and nourish the support of the few in opposition to the whole. In the eyes of the East, new faces, new policies and the changed times have done little to eradicate the suspicions and mistrust with which the West and their efforts to sustain tottering Asian democracy are regarded. America—and her allies, too, if the approach is to be effective—would do well to follow Britain's lead, and secure gradually and patiently a wider circle of friends in Asia, not merely with the motive of counterbalancing the influence of Peking; there are far worthier humanitarian grounds—building for peace and prosperity which are fundamental to this policy.

RAIL STRIKERS REPLY TO EDEN

Coastfire Talks

Menon To Indicate His Ideas

New Delhi, May 29. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's chief delegate to the United Nations, is expected to indicate tomorrow some preliminary step which, he believed, could lead to a settlement of the Formosa problem following his talks in Peking.

He has already reported to the British, American and Canadian envoys here on his ten-day talks with Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Prime Minister.

At a press conference tomorrow, Mr. Menon is expected to suggest certain moves by the main parties to the dispute to lessen tension and pave the way for talks between the United States and Communist China, and a final settlement of the crisis.

BASIC ASPECTS
The Indian envoy will not put forward any detailed plan but rather give his impression of the basic aspects of Far East problems arising out of enmity between the Chinese Nationalists and Communists.

It was announced today that Mr. Menon, the Indian Prime Minister, will himself give a press conference on Tuesday. This is expected to complement Mr. Menon's press conference. Since Mr. Menon returned from Peking on Thursday, he has been in continuous contact with Mr. Nehru.

Mr. Menon will leave shortly for London, Washington and Ottawa for talks with Western leaders, following his report to the envoys here. He urged them to maintain strict secrecy on the details of his talks.

Official circles here emphasise the extreme complexity of the Far Eastern problem.

Mr. Menon's main task is seen as mainly that of unravelling a series of inter-related problems which stand in the way of direct talks on Formosa in such a way as to avoid loss of face on all sides.

SOME ISSUES
Among "these problems are the proclaimed intentions of the Chinese Communists and Nationalists towards each other's territory, the future of the Nationalist-held offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, which Mr. Nehru believes should be evacuated and the possible release of American airmen gaoled in China.

It is feared that further complications might arise if reports are true that a man wanted in connection with the alleged sabotage of an Indian airliner carrying Communist officials and journalists to last month's Afro-Asian conference has fled from Hongkong to Formosa.—Reuter.

HK Regiment Mounts Guard
The Hongkong Regiment mounted Guard at Government House this morning taking over duty from the 2/2 Gurkhas.

The usual ceremony which includes the presentation of arms and the band of the Regiment was cancelled because of rain.

Prepared To Stay Out 3 Months
MEMBERS OF NUR DEFECTING

London, May 29. Leaders of 70,000 rail workers, who launched a national wage claim strike at midnight last night, declared today that they were prepared to hold out for three months for a settlement of their claim.

This was their answer to an afternoon broadcast to the nation by Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden in which he warned that the strike would injure Britain in a competitive world and cause unemployment.

The Prime Minister announced that the government would not hesitate to obtain any powers necessary to ensure food supplies and fuel for essential services.

Sir Anthony Eden made his broadcast warning to the British people a few hours after the striking train drivers and firemen joined 19,000 dock workers on strike in Britain's gravest wave of industrial unrest in a generation.

As the rail strike brought all but a fraction of Britain's state-owned railways to a standstill, the dock strike entered its seventh day tying up more than 120 ships in six ports.

Ministry of Transport officials today estimated that 80 per cent of the British railway system was now paralysed by the strike of members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen Union.

All 70,000 members of this union stopped work today, and already a number of engine-drivers belonging to the rival railways trade union—the National Union of Railwaymen—had either stopped work or joined the strikers' union.

The NUR has only 17,000 engine-drivers among its 40,000-strong membership, and is opposed to the strike. The strikers call for revision of the wage scale in their favour and the strike is fundamentally an internal dispute between the two railway unions.

The rare passenger trains still running were practically empty today, despite the Whitman holiday. "Would-be" passengers appeared scared to travel away from their homes for fear of not being able to get back again.

LEADERS' CLAIM
The NUR, alarmed by reports from all over the country that its engine-driver members were tearing up their union cards to join the striking union, launched an appeal this afternoon calling on all members to comply with their orders and boycott the strike.

With the strike threatening to paralysed the entire British railway system, the Government's emergency plan has already come into effect. Food trains are given priority over passenger rail traffic and aircraft and military lorries put at the disposal of the Post-Office authorities to keep the mail-service going.

The combination of the Whitman holiday weekend and the rail strike has served the interests of road-coach owners, who—submerged by bookings—have made a fortune, with out being able to satisfy half the demands of holiday-makers.

In London the sudden influx of private cars have led the police to envisage taking special measures to restrict entry to the capital to private-owned vehicles.

Leaders of ASLEF declared tonight that the first day of the strike had been a complete success.

Mr. A. Hallworth, assistant General Secretary of the union said: "Our members are on strike until we get a solid cash offer from the other side."

Declaring the union's willingness to hold out for three months, Mr. Hallworth said: "We are determined to see this thing through."

The government announced that its plans for the maintenance of essential supplies and services were in operation but warned that if the strike continued, it might be necessary to restrict gas and electricity.

Postal services would be below normal today, although the Army and Royal Air Force were providing aircraft and lorries to carry essential mails.

The government promised every effort to move perishable food, milk, coal, petroleum, medical supplies and newspapers. During the day, the government's plans for coping with the strike were discussed at a meeting of ministers whose departments are specially concerned with the strike effects.

Hopes For Release Of US Fliers

Washington, May 29. The United States is "hopeful" that at least four of 15 American airmen gaoled by Red China will be released soon, perhaps within a week, informed sources said today.

American hopes for action in the case of the four fliers rose sharply yesterday following receipt here of a secret report on Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon's talks with Red Chinese leaders on easing cold war tensions.

But today's statement was the first indication they may be released so soon. Even so, it was emphasised that the Reds are highly unpredictable and the present optimistic outlook could turn to gloom overnight.

One informant who is familiar with the report on Mr. Menon's trip to Peking said the situation was "so delicate" that he would not even talk about it at this particular time.

NEW DELHI

The report was said to concern a long talk in New Delhi on Friday between Mr. Menon and the US Ambassador, John Sherman Cooper, who sent a report to the State Department.

The acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover, Jr., and other top administration officials were reported to have conferred at length on Mr. Cooper's report and its effect on the overall prisoner issue.

While the State Department was tight-lipped concerning the situation, one informant said some action was expected in the "very near future" in the case of the four airmen.

"Within a week?" this source asked.

Maybe sooner," he replied cryptically.

The four Americans are Captain Harold Fischer of Sweet City, Iowa, Lt. Lyle W. Cameron of Lincoln, Nebraska, Lt. Roland W. Parks of Omaha, Nebraska, and Lt. Edwin L. Heller of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania.

MOVED TO PEKING
Captain Fischer has written his parents that he and two other fliers have been moved from Mukden, Manchuria, to the Red Chinese capital of Peking.

This puts them a little nearer to Hongkong, where most Americans freed by the Reds have been put through the Bamboo Curtain.

Officials here believe Fischer and his three companions would be released first if the Communists free any Americans, because they have never been sentenced to jail terms as far as this government knows.

The other 11 fliers were sentenced to long prison terms on spy charges. In addition to the airmen, the Chinese Reds are detaining about 40 American civilians against their will—United Press.

MORE ATTACKS BY TERRORISTS

Algiers, May 29. Terrorists attacked and killed a 35-year-old Mohammedan tradesman at Cuernet, Algeria, last night. Other acts of violence were reported from different parts of the country. Telegraph wires were cut along the railway lines over a wide area round Algiers.

At the village of Souk, a band of a dozen men set fire to a shed containing two cars, two tractors and valuable equipment.—France-Press.

Planes Collide

Pavia, Italy, May 29. Two sports planes participating in an air rally collided in mid-air and crashed here today, killing four of the six fliers aboard.

The victims included Marino Goldoni, Italy's 1953 sports aviation champion. They were taking part in the "Tour of Lombardy" rally.—United Press.

Pibul Songgram In Paris



The Thailand Prime Minister Marshal Pibul Songgram signs the Gold Book at the Arc de Triomphe after laying a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Marshal Pibul Songgram is making an official tour of nineteen countries. After visiting Europe, where he will stay at Madrid, Brussels, the Hague, Bonn, Geneva, Rome and Copenhagen he will later visit London as a guest of the British Government. He will then visit Cairo, Karachi and Colombo on his return to Bangkok.—London Express.

The Nautilus Has One Big Shortcoming

Washington, May 29. Mr. James Patterson, a Republican member of the House of Representatives from Connecticut and a member of the House Senate Atomic Energy Committee, said today that the atomic-powered submarine Nautilus lacked equipment to fire long distance missiles carrying atomic warheads.

Older submarines had this equipment, Mr. Patterson said, declaring that its absence in the Nautilus was "so serious that it has critically jeopardised all the other accomplishments combined."

He said it meant that the Nautilus must approach within a few thousand yards of an enemy convoy to launch conventional torpedoes.

A spokesman said that the submarine would probably cruise in deep water around Long Island Sound.

The Nautilus came home yesterday to the submarine base here from a cruise of the Caribbean.—Reuter.

It said it meant that the Nautilus must approach within a few thousand yards of an enemy convoy to launch conventional torpedoes.

Meanwhile, at Groton, Connecticut, the United States Navy announced that the Nautilus would leave its base here again on Tuesday.

Wrecked Train Blocks Line

Wormit, Wiltshire, May 29. The wreckage of a Sunday school picnic train, which crashed in the station here yesterday killing a boy and two men, still blocked the line today after nightlong work by breakdown gangs.

The men worked under arc lamps, using oxy-acetylene cutters to clear away the debris of the train, which was carrying 200 school children and their parents.

Forty people were injured in the crash.

The train, an excursion special, was returning to Dundee, about six miles away, across the river Tye, from Tisbury, a Wiltshire coast resort.—China Mail Special.

No Teachers, No Pupils

STRIKE IN ITALY

Rome, May 30. One million children were on holiday today as the gravest educational strike ever staged in Italy entered its second day.

More than 62,000 secondary school teachers stayed away from their schools while the Minister of Education, Professor Giuseppe Ermine, hastily tried to mobilise thousands of substitutes to enable pupils to have their end of year examinations later this week.

The minister was calling on retired teachers, officials in his own ministry and university professors to replace the strikers, who are demanding big increases in their "famine wages."

Fifty professors at Milan University yesterday told the minister in a telegram that they would not act as "black legs."

The government, which has already admitted that the teachers should get a rise, was obviously surprised by the success of the first day of the strike on Saturday.

While the teachers' representatives claimed the strike was more than 90 per cent successful throughout nearly 3,000 secondary schools, a government spokesman put the strikers at 85 per cent, 225 a month.

Main force behind the strike was the Catholic Trade Union Federation.

Intensive negotiations for a compromise were due to last throughout the day in hopes of ending the strike before the examinations begin. No outcome to the talks one way or the other was expected before tomorrow night.—Reuter.

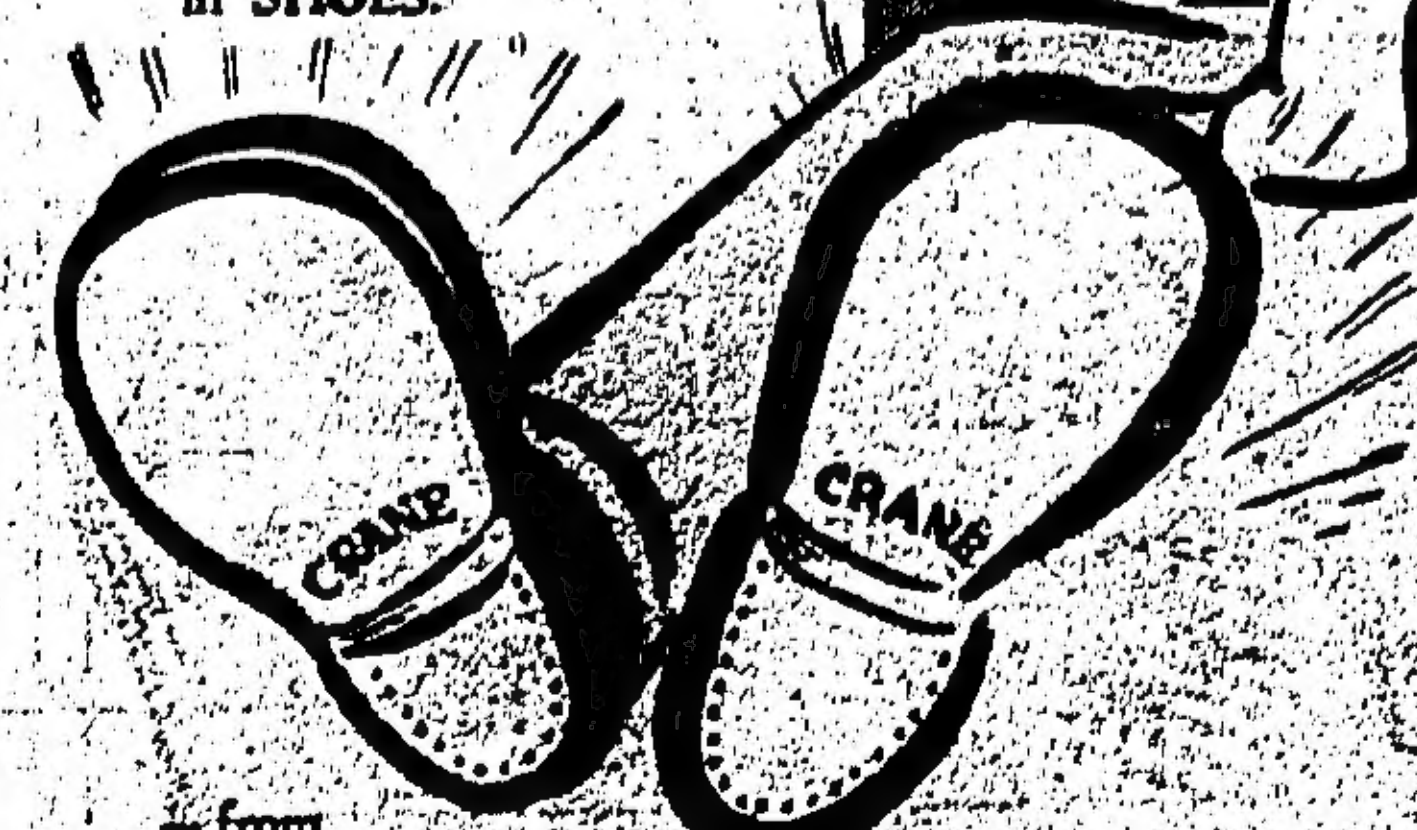
Outlaws Slain

Tebessa, May 29. Altogether six outlaws were killed and three taken prisoner when French forces encircled a group of about 30 outlaws south of Guelma in the western part of the Aurès mountains.

The operation, during which French forces encircled the band of outlaws, began last night and was concluded today. A number of outlaws, however, managed to escape into the wild neighbouring regions under cover of darkness.—France-Press.

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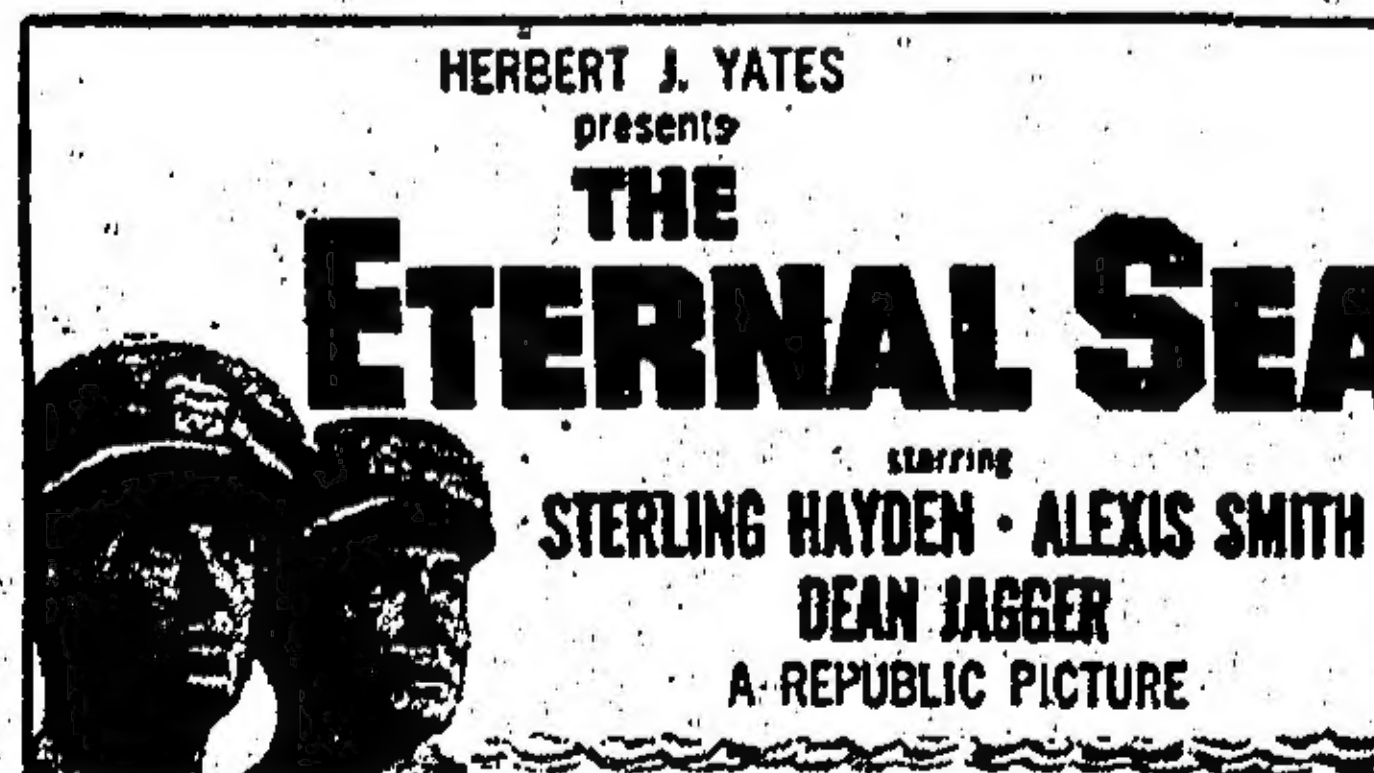
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Yugoslavia, Indonesia And India May Lose Out

AID CUT TO NEUTRALS?

Republicans Against Economic Grants To Three Countries

Washington, May 29.

Two Republican members of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee said today the House might balk at voting substantial aid this year to "neutral states."

Mr Alvin Bentley, (Michigan) and Mr Albert Morano, (Connecticut) said Yugoslavia might be placed in this category with India and Indonesia if there were signs of a political reunion between President Tito and the Kremlin.

In North Africa

'Crime Must Never Pay'

Juin's Statement

Algiers, May 29. Marshal Alphonse Juin, Commander of the SHAPE land forces in central Europe, said today that "crime must never pay" in North Africa.

Speaking at a luncheon for veterans of the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy during the late war, Marshal Juin stated that terrorists in North Africa were attacking the friends of France "in the most savage manner."

He declared that in the face of terrorism, "legality should have a certain amount of licence."

GOVT DETERMINED

There was no worse policy in Islamic countries, the Marshal said, than that which consisted of "giving the impression that one feared a handful of agitators and hired assassins. In a word, crime must never pay."

Marshal Juin ended by saying that the Government was determined to do what was necessary. "Security forces are flowing in tomorrow there will be a new division, forces hastily repatriated from Indo-China," — France-Press.

In Search Of Matrimony

Brussels, May 30. Bachelors and spinsters throughout Belgium are preparing to find themselves a husband or wife in three small towns near Mons today — Whit Monday.

They will be attending the traditional holiday "Matrimonial Teas," which start with processions through the towns and end with a large ball.

At Ecaussinnes, the most famous of the three towns which held its first "tea" 52 years ago, 60 local spinsters have invited bachelors from "every part of the civilised world" to find a wife.

At Ronqueres nearby, local bachelors will hold a similar tea for Belgium's spinsters, while a few miles away at Trazegnies, unmarried women will be trying to rival Ecaussinnes in attracting single men. — China Mail Special.

HEJAZ RIOT REPORT IS DENIED

Cairo, May 29.

The Saudi Arabian embassy today issued a flat denial of press reports that three people had been sentenced to death because of riots in the Hejaz.

This province, on the Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia, contains the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

The embassy communique containing the denial also invited newspapermen to visit Saudi Arabia so that they could see for themselves that the Saudi Arabian regime was secure. — France-Press.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee resumed hearings on Wednesday on President Eisenhower's \$3,500 million foreign aid programme. The Senate committee approved the measure last week.

The Senate proper is expected to begin the debate on the bill on Tuesday.

It provides authorisation for \$1,275 million in direct military assistance plus \$1,000 million in defence support.

DEFINITE RESERVATIONS

Little opposition is expected in the House to the military provisions but several Congressmen said the bill faced efforts to modify the total earmarked for non-military projects or to advance the funds as loans instead of grants.

For the financial year beginning July 1, the bill provides \$40.5 million in military and economic aid for Yugoslavia, \$85 million in economic aid for India and \$8 million in technical assistance for Indonesia.

Mr Morano said he expected all of these sums to be questioned closely by committee members, with a further fight on the House floor.

Mr Bentley said he and other Congressmen have "very definite reservations about giving aid to the neutral states."

A number of members of the House of Representatives have long criticised giving aid to India and past appropriations have been cut.

In the past, aid to Yugoslavia has escaped cuts despite considerable criticism. — Reuter.

New Pakistani Constitution Shortly

Geneva, May 29.

The Pakistan Minister of Justice, Hussein Shanheed Suhrawardi, told the Agence-France-Press that the new Pakistan Constitution, which is to be voted for on June 21, would probably have a new constitution worked out within three months.

Mr Suhrawardi said the government wished to get the transition period over as soon as possible.

He added that the Governor-General, Mr Ghulam Mohammed, was anxious that any suggestion of a dictatorship should be eliminated and that the democratic system should be established without delay.

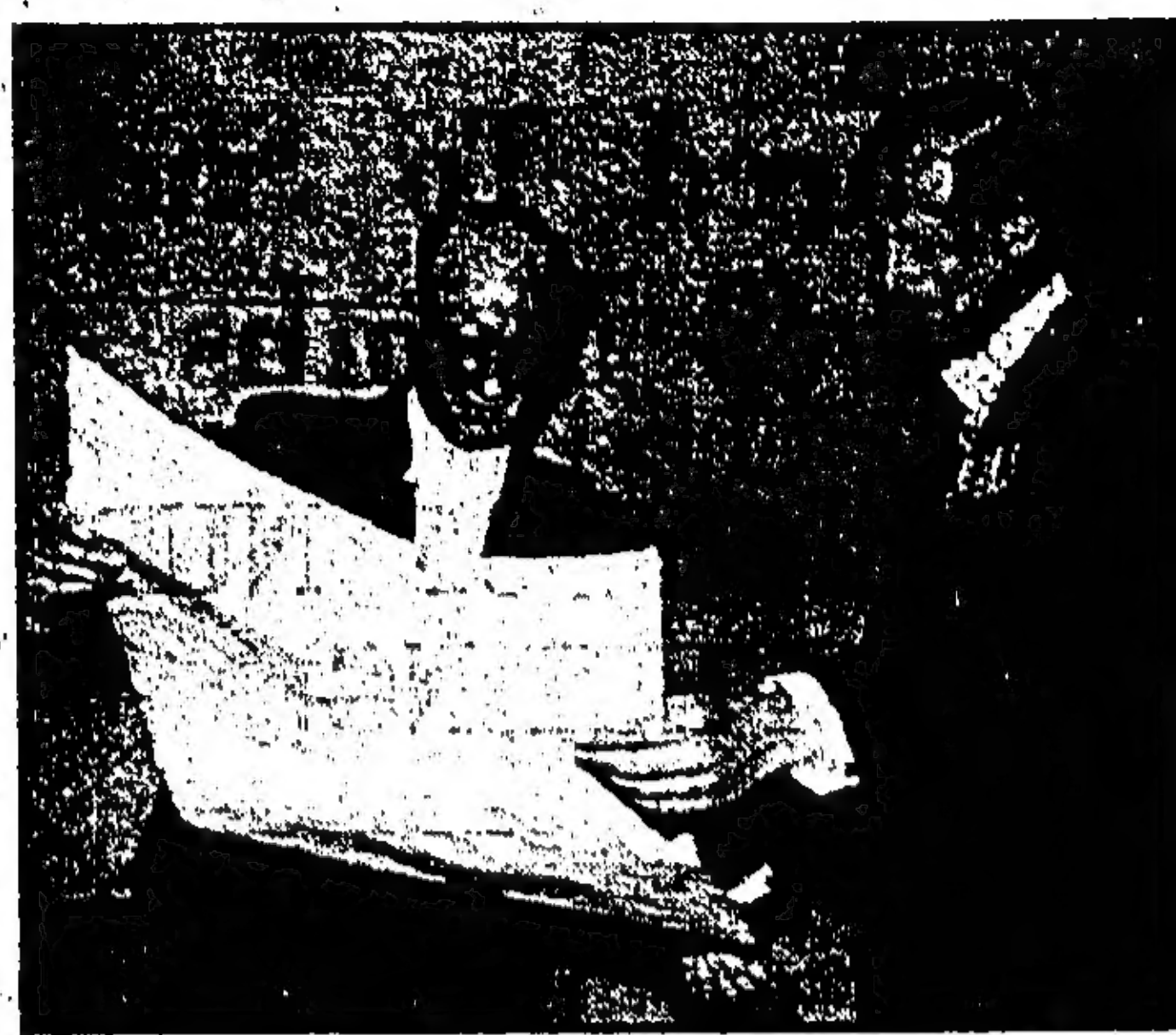
SORT OF REPUBLIC

The new constitution, Mr Suhrawardi said, would be a "sort of republic" with a President, whose powers have not yet been decided upon, and a Parliament.

Mr Suhrawardi said he had had "very satisfactory" talks with the Governor-General, who is undergoing medical treatment in Switzerland.

He said he expected to be back in Switzerland to report to him in a fortnight's time after first visiting London to consult experts in constitutional law. — France-Press.

THE DUKE RECEIVES HIS DIPLOMA



The Duke of Edinburgh, as the first Honorary Fellow, receives his diploma from Mr. Eric Brookhurst, President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The presentation took place at the Society's Portland Place headquarters. — Reuterphoto.

SENATOR GEORGE IS GLAD THE TORIES WON

Washington, May 29.

Senator Walter George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today the Conservative victory at the British polls strengthened prospects for "the no appeasement" stand by the West at the Big Four talks.

He believed the election gave Sir Anthony Eden a "mandate" to seek the same set of objectives that the United States wanted, he added.

There will be no note of appeasement of Russia as might have been the case if Eden had been defeated," Senator George continued. "Sir Anthony Eden has certain views that are not in entire harmony with ours and he will not agree entirely with us, but there is no difference in our final objectives."

George indicated, was some sort of "no-existence" programme with the Russians, which would not involve any material change in East-West positions in that part of Europe. — Reuter.

Senator George doubted if the conference would make much immediate progress towards settling differences over Germany or the Soviet bloc of states in Europe.

He had no doubt the question of world disarmament would be brought up, together with the American proposals that the Soviet Union draw back from its associated countries and permit elections on the Western democratic pattern to be held in them.

Senator George said reports indicated that Russian efforts to win Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia back to the Soviet orbit were not proving much of a success.

"I think Tito will continue to be friendly with the West."

He thought Marshal Tito not only would be willing to fight if attacked, but would live up to treaty obligations to help defend Greece and Turkey if they were attacked.

The worst he expected of the Belgrade conference, Senator

Port Arthur Withdrawal Completed

London, May 29.

Personnel of the high command of the Soviet armed forces in the Port Arthur area left China's border city of Suifenho today on their way home, the New China News Agency reported.

All other members of the forces completed their evacuation on Thursday.

More than 2,000 people were at the bedecked Suifenho railway station where they were told by the Russian commander, General Shveitsov, that in the ten years of occupation, the Russian soldiers had had "an unbreakable fraternal friendship" with the Chinese people which would continue "from generation to generation."

(Soviet airborne troops occupied Port Arthur on the Yellow Sea in 1945. The Soviet Union planned to retain control for 30 years but agreed to leave earlier after the Communist came to power in China.)

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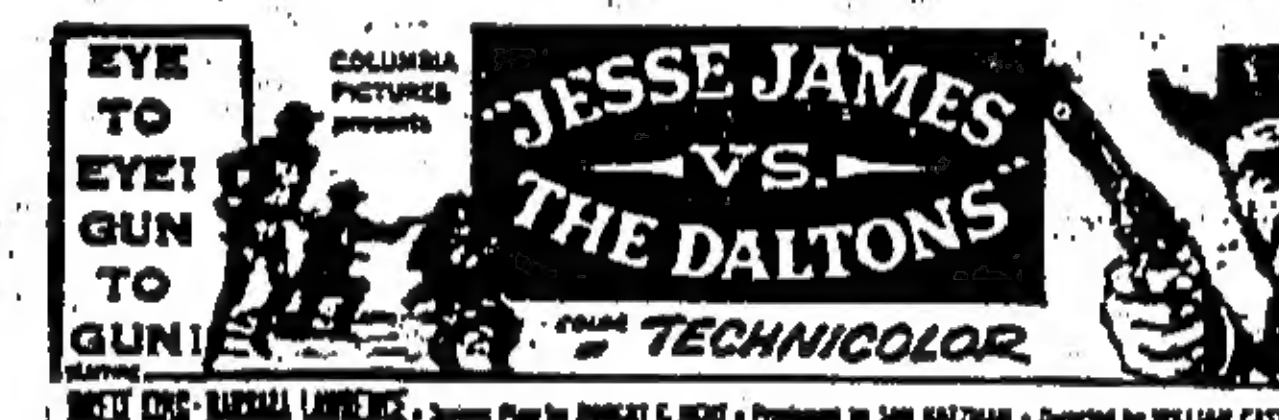
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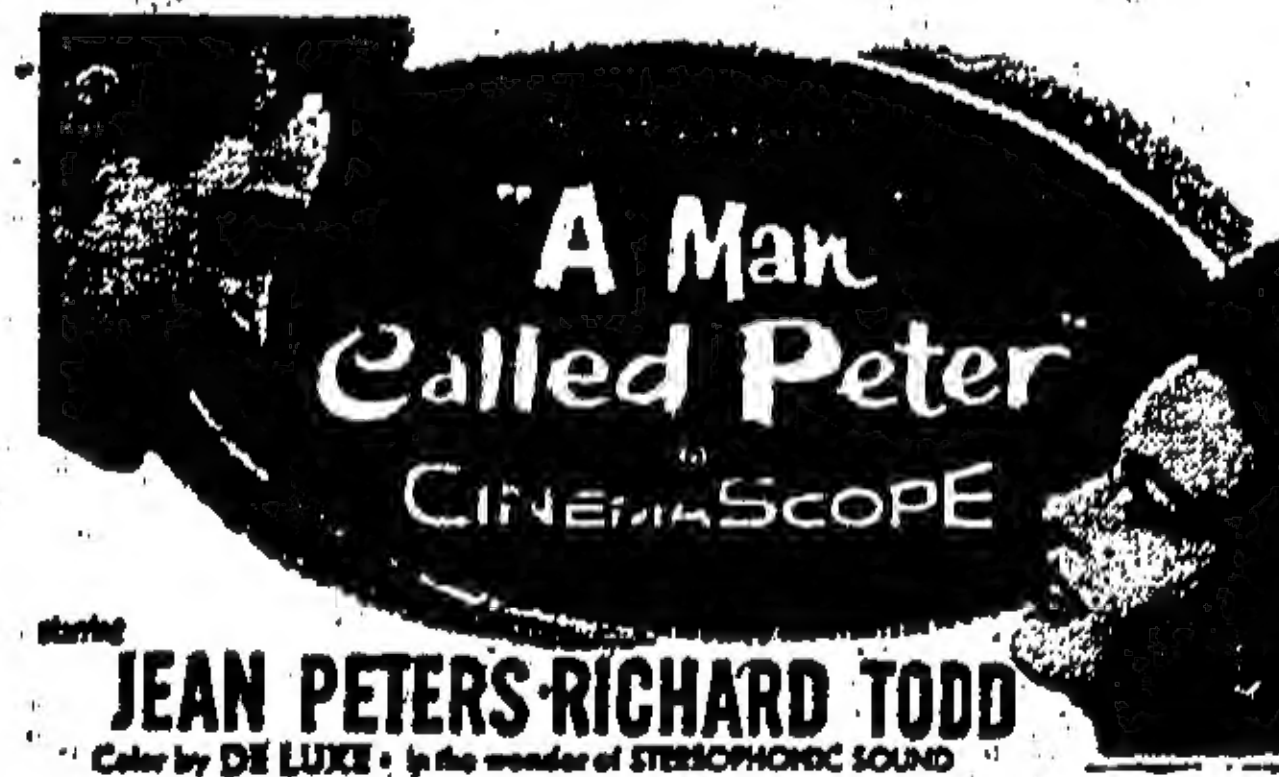
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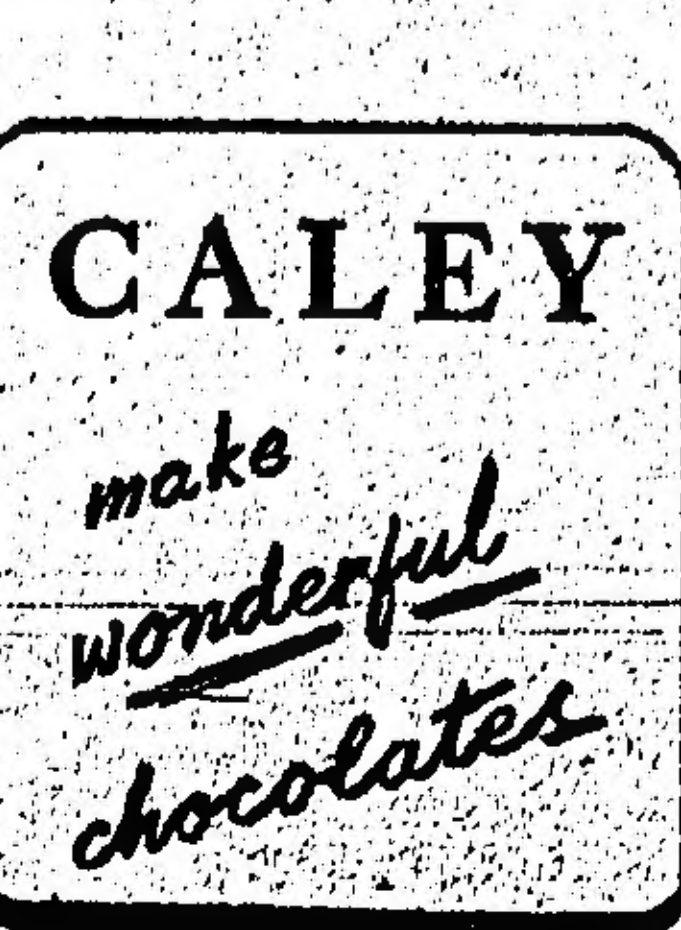
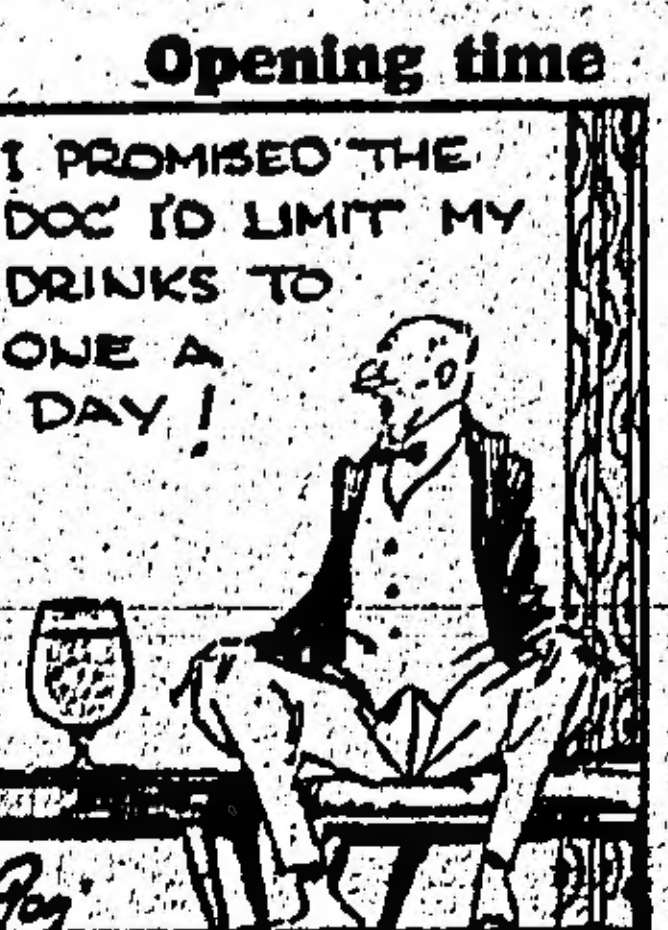
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AEC GIVE WRONG INFORMATION SAYS SCIENTIST

New Haven, Connecticut, May 29.

A Yale physicist said tonight that the Atomic Energy Commission had given what he called misleading information about the danger to mankind from atomic test explosions.

The physicist, Mr. Franklin Hutchinson, assistant Professor of Radiation Physics, said in a radio programme that if officials of the Commission "have data to back up their contention that there are no harmful genetic effects from the radiation, that's just wonderful. The trouble is I don't know of any such data and neither does anyone else to whom I've talked."

He warned that the radioactive fallout from atomic explosions were producing genetic effects in mankind that would be showing up for "thousands of years to come."

CONSERVATIVE

He cited an estimate by one authority that at least 1,800 children had been born since last March with an additional mutation caused by the hydrogen bomb tests last spring.

He said this was a "very conservative calculation." Such mutations, he added, would not be of the spectacular kind but might show up as a heart defect or perhaps a deformity such as deafness. It might show up just as a tendency to catch colds.

But he added that experimental work with plants and animals indicated changes induced by mutations were almost invariably harmful. "If we go ahead," he said, "and expose our children to the amount of radiation which later proves to have harmful genetic effects we have committed our grandchildren and their grandchildren for many generations to a situation over which we can offer no control."—Reuter.

NEW SOVIET MINISTRY CREATED

Paris, May 29.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR today authorised the creation of a new Committee with ministerial rank, the State Committee for the Assimilation of New Techniques.

Mr. Vyacheslav Malyshev, a Vice-Premier, has been named to head the Committee, the Tass news agency announced today.

First announcement of the proposed new Techniques Committee had been made on May 18 by Soviet Premier, Nikolai Bulganin.

Mr. Malyshev, who is expected to combine his new post with his present one of co-ordinator of the ministries dealing with machine construction, served in the Soviet Inner Cabinet during the last part of the regime of the late Mr. Joseph Stalin.

He left with the advent of Premier Georgi Malenkov in March, 1955, but returned as Vice-Premier in December of that year. Until February 1955, he served as head of the Ministry for the construction of medium sized machinery.—France Press.

More Women Than Men

Paris, May 29.

There were 1,741,000 more French women than French men at the time of the 1954 census, first details of which were published here yesterday.

But more boys were being born than girls, and among the under-15s boys led girls by 81,000.

Just under half of France's total population of 42,947,000 are married.

Commentators said the most disturbing feature of the figures published so far was that 5,000,000 men and women were over 65. One newspaper estimated that at the present rate of increase in this group half the population would be over 65 by 1960.—China Mail Special.

OFF THE RAILS

Melbourne, May 29.

Tramway officials complained here that 20 of 45 British immigrants who arrived on May 19 to work on the city's tramways had "disappeared."

Union officials said they had "gone to better paid jobs."

The Tramway Board, which is enlisting 600 workers in Britain, pays part of the fare to Australia.—China Mail Special.

JAPS HOPE ANSWER IS 'YES'

Tokyo, May 29.

Mr. Shunichi Matsumoto, Japan's chief delegate to the forthcoming peace talks with Russia, left for London last night convinced that his Russian opposite would not say, "no."

Mr. Matsumoto and 11 other officials departed aboard a Scandinavian Airways System plane.

An advance party of eight is already in London. Earlier Mr. Matsumoto welcomed the news that Russian Ambassador to Britain Mr. Jacob Malik had been appointed chief Russian delegate to the negotiations. The talks are scheduled to start in London early next month.

"Mr. Malik is not a no man," Mr. Matsumoto told Japanese newsmen on hearing the news of Mr. Malik's appointment. "I believe the negotiations eventually will be successful, although there will be difficulties."

SOFTENING

Foreign Office quarters interpreted Mr. Malik's appointment as indicative of a "softening" in Russian attitude. They had expected his appointment, however.

These quarters noted that Mr. Malik has never said "no" at international talks and that the "no" assignments had generally been given to Mr. Andrei Gromyko and other Soviet leaders. They warned against optimism, however, because a Soviet diplomat is bound, more than any others, by orders from his home government.

The London negotiations which are aimed at a peace treaty between Japan and Russia, are expected to take from six months to as long as two years. The main issues, aside from concluding peace itself, included repatriation of Japanese detainees from Russia, fisheries rights and territorial rights over islands lying north of Japan.—United Press.

Differences DISPUTE OVER NORTHWEST TRIBAL AREAS

Karachi, May 29.

Pakistan and Afghanistan have reconciled the main differences holding up a settlement of their dispute arising from claims by Pathan tribesmen for an independent state, it was announced today.

Prince Musaid Ben Abdulla Saudi, Arabian mediator, said in a statement released by his Embassy here that he had reached agreement with both countries on "the main lines necessary for a final solution of the dispute."

He is now working out details with Afghanistan. The terms of the agreement were not given but the Prince said the remaining details were considered "of secondary importance."

MEDIATORS

Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq and Turkey agreed to mediate in the trouble between the two Muslim countries after meeting in London last March erupted in attacks on Pakistani diplomatic missions in Afghanistan.

Pathan tribesmen staged the attacks in protest against Pakistan's decision to merge their tribal areas on the Northwest

Frontier into West Pakistan. Afghanistan supporters of Pathan's claim to an independent state called Pakhtoonistan.

Mediation between the two countries reached deadlock over Pakistan's demand for honourable amendments for the attacks.

The Karachi Government ordered the closure of Afghan Consulates and trade officers in Pakistan and its own missions in Afghanistan.

It also threatened to seal the common border and to impose economic sanctions on Afghanistan which would then have had to turn more to Russia for trade.

Mirza Sikander Ali Baig, Pakistan's acting Foreign Secretary, said today Saudi Arabian announcement indicated "there are prospects that Afghanistan has agreed to our demand for honourable amendments."

He said his Government had not heard from Prince Musaid, who is now in the Afghan capital of Kabul.

Mr. Baig said that Pakistan, while agreeing to Saudi Arabian mediation efforts, had laid down these conditions:

1. The Afghan demand for Pakhtoonistan could not be considered as it was a demand for Pakistan territory.

2. Afghanistan must make honourable amendments for the dishonour to Pakistan's flag during the mob attacks.

3. The Afghan charge of an attack on its Consulate in Peshawar must be treated as a separate issue and should be investigated by neutral Muslim countries after restitution had been made for the "insult to the Pakistan flag."—Reuter.

U.S. AID TO BRITAIN 'VERY LITTLE'

Washington, May 29.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. George Humphrey, said today that little US aid was needed in Great Britain because economic conditions there had improved so much lately.

Mr. Humphrey appeared on a television interview with high school boys asking most of the questions.

He commented on British conditions after a question about British tax rates and US aid.

He suggested that there was little connection between the raising and lowering of British taxes and US aid, but he added that the amount of American assistance to the British had been very low recently because of improved conditions there.

He cited the repair of war damage as an example of the decline in need for American aid.—United Press.

Ice Cream Gamblers

Bangkok, May 29.

Slam's police have been ordered to crack down on ice-cream gambling among children here following its increase in popularity among young hopefuls, who gamble on a "double or quits" principle.

The hawkers' organizers of the racket invite children to pick up a matched stick out of a tin. If the children choose one with the right number of notches he gets two helpings for the price of one.

If he picks out the wrong stick he not only gets no ice cream—he also loses his money.—China Mail Special.



Nigerian representatives in London gathered together last week at the Hyde Park Hotel, to give a dinner in honour of their white Governor-General Sir James Robertson, KCMG, KBE. The host was Chief M. E. O. Okoro, Commissioner for the Western Region of Nigeria in the United Kingdom. The Chief is pictured here with his wife enjoying a joke with Sir James and his wife.—Express Photo.

Princess Who Lived In The Slums

London, May 29.

A British-born Princess who hid from the Fascists in the slums of Rome and Southern Italy during the war and then, when liberation came, stood behind a canteen counter and served tea and cakes to thousands of British troops, has died in Rome.

She was Princess Doria Pamphili, the wife of the head of one of Italy's oldest and wealthiest aristocratic families. And her life story is like a fairy tale.

Just after World War I, Prince Andrea Filippo Doria

Newcastle-on-Tyne became the mistress of a sumptuous, 1,000-roomed palace in Rome as big as Buckingham Palace, a magnificent villa on the outskirts of the city, and a host of other estates up and down Italy.

Her husband was strongly anti-Fascist. Mussolini sent him first to jail, then put him under constant police watch. Princess Doria and her daughter, Donna Orietta, donned carpet slippers, dyed their hair, and went to live in hiding among the poor.

Came the liberation of Rome. The Doria returned to their palace, the prince became Mayor of Rome, and his wife began an untiring round of work. She toured "bombed-out" schools, visited soup kitchens, ran workshops in her villa for the poor.

And then she did the job she enjoyed as much as any of all—she worked in a canteen serving the troops from her own country. Hundreds came to know the little Italian princess who was every inch an Englishwoman.

She would ask small parties of soldiers and airmen to tea and show them the superb art gallery in her palace. And they would see that she lived in the 1,000-roomed building as simply as if it were a small room.

There in this tiny palace British soldiers found a well-known lady who was completely English. They came to look on Princess Doria as a real friend.

Now, at 70, the little princess is dead. And men all over Britain who came to Rome in the war and found her serving them with tea and cakes will mourn her.

Isreali archaeologists say the bodies—preserved by the dry, below-sea-level air—are of a small band of Jews who fled into the cave after the failure of a Jewish revolt against the Romans led by Bar Kochba in the first century AD.

2,000-Year Old Skeletons Found

Jerusalem, May 29.

Dozens of perfectly preserved skeletons of men, women and children, some with their still on their heads, have been found in a cave near the Dead Sea.

They are believed to have died of starvation nearly 2,000 years ago.

Isreali archaeologists say the bodies—preserved by the dry, below-sea-level air—are of a small band of Jews who fled into the cave after the failure of a Jewish revolt against the Romans led by Bar Kochba in the first century AD.

Mrs. Adam Suchocki, alone in her home here, gave birth to two of her triplets before help arrived. The tiny baby was born dead in hospital.

The surviving children, both girls, were reported to be doing well.—China Mail Special.

Novel Use For Horror Comics

Kuala Lumpur, May 29.

Horror comics which have been severely condemned by press and public here in recent months may be used for a good cause in the rubber industry, it was learned.

The chief replanting officer for the small holders' replanting scheme, Mr. A. C. Smith said a horror comic had been considered as a means of showing what would happen to small holders and their families if they did not replant.

Mr. Smith said the small holders had always to be told forcibly about the gravity of their future economic position if they did not replant.

The replanting officer said he was urging the substitution of the slogan "replant and survive" for the other slogan "replant or die."

The target for last year's replanting was 50,000 acres. Applications for 55,000 acres, he said, were received and more than 33,000 acres were actually replanted.—United Press.

Austria Expects Freedom By October

Vienna, May 29.

Chancellor Julius Raab said tonight that Austria would ratify the Austrian State treaty by June 10 and he expected the nation to be rid of foreign occupation troops "some time" in October.

He appealed to the United States, Britain, France and Russia to speed ratification of the treaty which was signed here on May 15 by the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

"It can be expected that the Austrian Parliament will ratify the State treaty on June 10 at the latest, and we hope that the other four signatory powers will ratify the agreement sometime in July," said Chancellor Raab in a nation-wide radio address.

The treaty when ratified will establish Austria as a free nation for the first time since 1938. It calls for all four-power troops to leave 90 days after ratification.—United Press.

FEW TAKERS FOR THE JOB OF 'FLYING ANGEL' Missions to Seamen want padres

London, May 29.

Seven young "Flying Angels" are wanted to serve in seven of the toughest ports in the world. Why "Flying Angels"? That is the name sailors give to the padres who run the Missions to Seamen all over the world. The Missions show a flying angel.

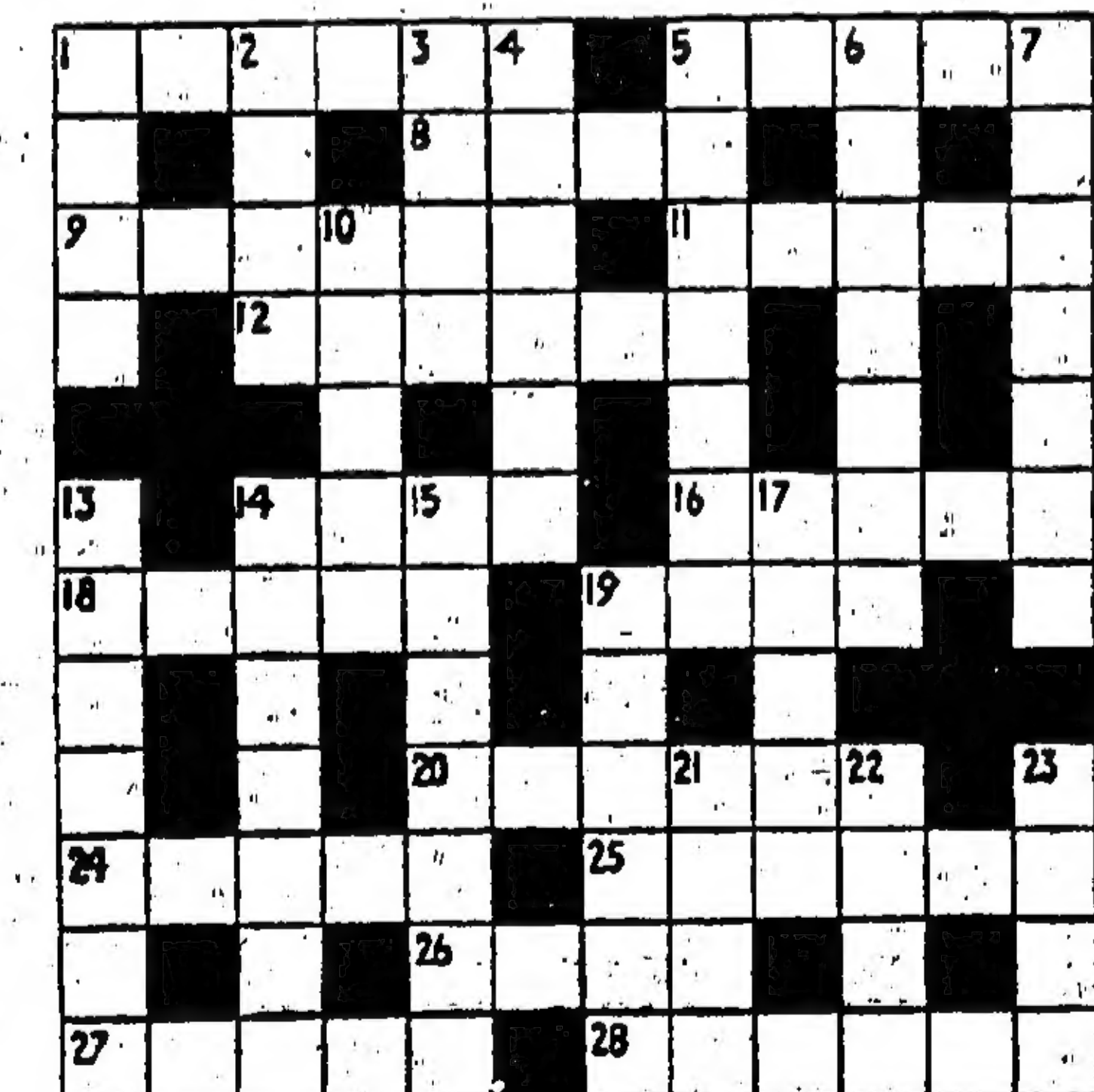
But there are few takers for the job. A spokesman for the Society said today: "There is a lack of the spirit of adventure among young clergymen today."

Though the jobs are well paid, and it is a good life—our

chaplains move all over the place and seldom stay in one port for more than five years—we have great difficulty in finding the right type of man. We need people who are good mixers, the kind of men who can referee a football or boxing match in the afternoon, and still be a British seaman out of some foreign prison at night."

The Missions to Seamen, 200 years old this year—has chaplains or lay readers in 39 ports in Britain, and in 43 ports overseas.—London Express Service.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1. Tolerate (6).
 5. Heavenly body (5).
 8. Voice (4).
 9. Distant (6).
 11. Tend (4).
 12. Summary (6).
 14. Disorder (4).
 16. Bombard (5).
 18. Vigilant (6).
 19. Argute (4).
 20. Speeches (6).
 24. Acute (5).
 25. Dwell (6).
 26. Pitcher (4).
 27. Revise (5).
 28. Forge (6).
- DOWN
1. Merit (4).
 2. Moist (4).
 3. Scold (4).
 4. Chooses (6).
 5. Be composed of (7).
 6. Sailor (7).
 7. Table support (7).
 10. Command (6).
 13. Card game (7).
 15. Act as a go-between (7).
 17. Bent down (7).
 18. Engages (5).
 19. Refrains from killing (6).
 21. Period (4).
 22. Sort-out (4).
 23. Tax (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Urged, 4 Values, 8 Rooter, 10 Issue, 12 Arale, 14 Remorse, 17 Rein, 19 Islands, 20 Preside, 22 Hunt, 23 Unwells, 27 Delecte, 29 Abide, 30 Serene, 31 Egging, 32 Solve. Down: 1 Usher, 2 Gloom, 3 Dream, 5 Arla, 6 Unseen, 7 Skeins, 9 Residue, 11 Strife, 13 Resents, 15 Eern, 16 Outrid, 18 Idol, 20 Phrase, 21 Edding, 24 Veers, 25 Ideal, 26 Swede, 28 Lean.

NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES

Are you budget conscious?

IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WORTHWHILE SAVINGS WATCH THIS SPACE

IF YOU DECIDED ON A PORTRAIT

Whom Would You Choose To Paint It?

By THE COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDON



THE AUTHOR

I HAVE never had my portrait painted, and am not likely to, but when I look at other people's portraits and wander round exhibitions I play a private game.

If I were "done," with money of course no object, whom would I choose? Picasso? Sutherland? Annigoni? Dali? John?

Or one of the fashionable painters who specialise in celebrated beauties for the Academy—Brockhurst, Kelly, Guna, Simon Elwes, Lamb?

It all depends, of course, on what you want. Most women with any pretensions to beauty want that beauty recorded, perfected, flattered; they are less concerned with the portrait as a work of art.

I imagine the Duchess of Argyll must be pleased with her portrait by James Guna in this year's Academy. It shows her as a beautiful woman—which she is—in an expensive dress of which every separate thread has been carefully painted.

But to me it's the kind of portrait that bores after the first glance and eventually embarrasses, like the four-guinea presentation chocolate box that one can't quite bring oneself to throw away, and can't find a use for.

The Difficulty

WELL, whom shall I have? What do I want? Ah, there's the difficulty!

I want a portrait to be like me, to be pleasing to look at, to make some intelligible statement about character, and to be a work of art. I would want the picture to live, on its own merits, and also to be very personal to me.

I know that Picasso could be persuaded, the portrait would probably live, and be worth thousands.

But, however chic and valuable, can I risk being handed down to posterity with my eye in my ear and my teeth represented as fishbones?

Graham Sutherland, now, would be an exciting gamble. He has never painted a woman's portrait yet, perhaps never will, but his Churchill, Maugham, and Beaverbrook show an absolute integrity of approach which demands some courage in the sitter.

Worth it, if not paid for by oneself, just for the fun of

Dali
Picasso
Sutherland
or John?

seeing how one appeared in the eye of so powerful a painter. But I might "come out as a hag on a tumbrel, and I am easily cast down about appearance.

What about Dali? He commands huge prices in America, his technique is marvellous, he made Lady Mountbatten look very magnetic with her hair full of snakes, and I hear he is going to paint Sir Laurence Olivier.

But no... no, he would not be my choice. He is a wonderful craftsman, one always examines his pictures with horrified interest, but I don't think the next generation will want to keep them.

To me he's a brilliant mountbatten, and in 50 years' time his pictures will be comic curiosities, like seaweed landscapes or Gothic railway tunnels. That's it; they are follies.

Perhaps, then, I'd rather have one of our own fashionable portrait painters? I'm afraid I wouldn't be Simon Elwes. I looked carefully at his flashy new portrait of the Queen, and it was quite remarkable how it failed to meet a single one of my requirements.

Women Boring

OF course, there is Henry Lamb, safe, nicely painted, elegant... but sometimes a little dull? Mind you, I don't think the general dullness of women's portraits can be all blamed on the painters.

Women have become both difficult and boring to paint, and it's their own fault. In Holbein's or even Gainsborough's time the sitter brought the painter a naked face, and no two human countenances were alike. Today we are universally masked with make-up, smoothing out lines, obliterating character.

We all appear better looking than we are, and much less interesting. It is not really interesting to have to paint the 2,000th copy of the same artificial face. It is surprising that, by many artists, portrait painting is regarded as the ultimate bore.

Pietro Annigoni, whose portrait of the Queen is surrounded by a permanent crowd in the Academy, betrays no sign of boredom.

Art critics, I find, condemn this picture to a man, but to my untrained eye it is at least interesting, out of the common run. Its flatness is not extreme, it is a likeness; it has dignity, and the artist has seriously tried to suggest character.

But is it a work of art? Is it important enough to live, apart

from its subject? I doubt it. A second visit leaves one oddly dissatisfied: there is a theatrical touch; the figure stands out in exaggerated relief from a fancy background. These elegant mock-Florentine portraits are attractive, but almost think Gerald Brockhurst does them better. His women are all beautiful, too, and his technique is superb.

Like Home

NO, I think I would hardly aspire to the glossy school, being more of an aesthetic snob than a vain woman. (These are the professional painters of beautiful women, confecting a taste of home.)

It is important to feel at ease with one's portrait, to know that it has some truth to tell

as well as beauty, and a beauty of its own, transcending the poor sifter's limitations. I know of no painter whose canvas would seem more like home to me than Augustus John's.

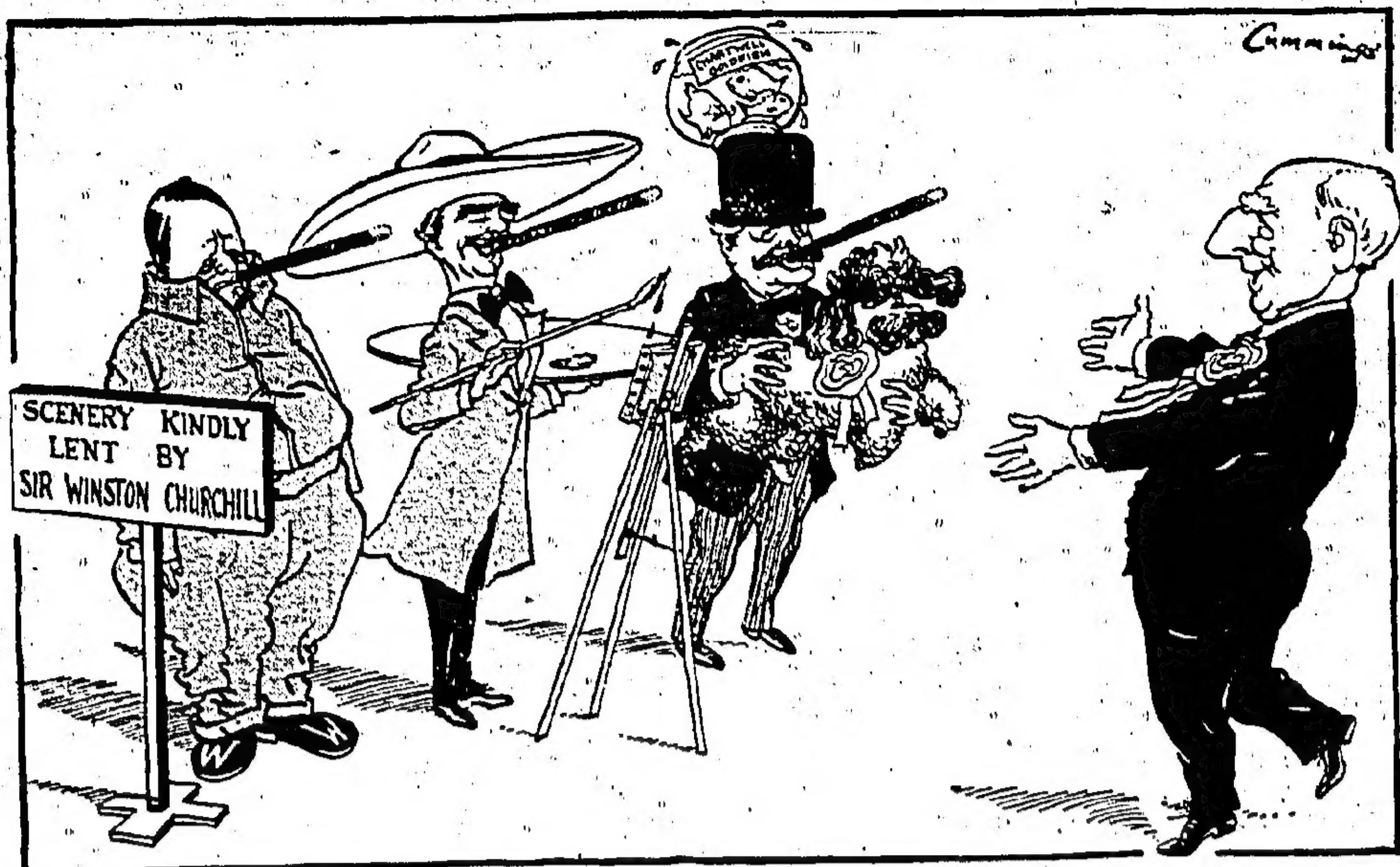
I don't even know whether he still paints portraits, but the ones I have seen are mysteriously satisfying. He draws with genius; he has a wonderful feeling for beauty in children and women; he sees it in all sorts of humble and unexpected places.

One would sit to John, I believe, as a real person; he would not be bothered with a mask.

If one had anything to give it would appear. The painting would have a life and strength of its own.

It would not be a record of one's preferences.

—PREPARING to be a BEAUTIFUL POLITICIAN



"Splendid, gentlemen, splendid! No one can say you look uninspired now."

London Express Service

The CROCODILE and the CAMERA

SHORTLY after the war a friend and I went on a shooting holiday in the exotic Northern Territory of Australia. This curious adventure of mine came about when Jack and I were shooting crocodiles on the West Alligator River, which empties itself into Van Diemen Gulf. (The early settlers thought the huge reptiles were alligators.)

We hunted from a flat-bottomed boat, drifting quietly by the lily-lined banks of

★
By Dal
Stevens
★



DAL STEVENS's skill in outrageous anecdotes is familiar to readers of The Gambling Ghost and Other Stories.

Stevens, like his father, is an outstanding shot with a rifle and was an ardent hunter in Australia, where he had established a rich reputation as a writer before he came to this country with his wife in 1949.

Stevens lives in West Hampstead, with his wife and two children. He is 43.

In the water

There were targets in the water, of course—from time to time we came up with a crocodile lying still, almost submerged on the edge of the lily and reed patches. But a dead crocodile in the water invariably sank before we could reach it and though we might have dived for it, well, it wasn't the jolliest of notions in a river which had not got its name of West Alligator for nothing.

Sometimes we put the rifle down and just shot pictures with my reflex camera.

We bagged 10 during our first week—the largest, 14ft. 2in. long and the smallest 10ft. 8in. That was somewhere about the average size here, a gentleman told us. He had ridden up to our camp one evening and stayed for a yarn.

Some left

"They say there are one or two big ones still left in this river, though I doubt it," he said. "A couple of professional shooters went through here about six months ago."

Our new friend stayed late, filling us with the lore of this vast, empty, untamed territory—nearly six times as big as the United Kingdom, but with only 10,000 white men and a few, perhaps, 30,000 brown-skinned aborigines. There was a camp of them near us, by the way.

You may think it was easy shooting because the targets were so big. But the only place you can kill a crocodile is instantly through his brain, which is about the size of an egg and situated between the eyes.

We went on hunting for another week but now shot many more pictures than we did crocodiles: we'd rather lost interest in them.

Then something happened to make us put the camera hastily away. We drifted quietly round a bend and a great grey-brown form, hunched down the right-hand bank and crashed into the water, sending the spray flying.

The croc was 30ft. long if he was an inch, we declared. The Northern Territory record was just over 27ft.

"B's o'urs!" we exclaimed. "We'll wait back in a couple of hours and catch him on the bank."

A rope was made fast to it should the dead crocodile start to sink.

So blithely we made a harpoon and set out, feeling very professional.

We approached quite noisily. "Old Dreadnought" (as we'd named him) sauntered casually into the water and then, waited, lying almost still, his nostrils and bony eye ridges showing like four large walnuts. The rest of his immense body lay under the water; from time to time he waved his tail and the serrated vanes broke the surface.

We closed on him, drifting with the current. Jack held the harpoon. I showed home the bolt in my 303. We got within 30 feet. "Too far for the harpoon. Twenty-five feet, twenty-eight. "Old Dreadnought" did not move. I was sighting slowly for the small brain. And I was concerned by the rippling of the water over the beast's head and the flickering shadows

● It could have happened, but...

DID IT HAPPEN?

Near enough

Seventeen feet. Sixteen. Fifteen—near enough for Jack. Old Dreadnought stared at me contemptuously. I squeezed the trigger. An instant after, Jack hurled the harpoon.

Old Dreadnought lay still in the water and the harpoon was firmly in his body!

"Got him!" we yelled, jubilantly. But Old Dreadnought had been merely stunned. Before I could squeeze the trigger again, he exploded into fierce torusid life. He plunged down. He came up, rolling, twisting, gyrating in the water, trying to rid himself of the harpoon. His four-foot long jaws snapped and crashed. His tail whirled in murderous circles, smashing the water heavily. We were soused from head to foot.

We'd hitched the rope round the bow seat and common sense would have been to cut it, for Old Dreadnought's lunges for freedom now dragged the boat forward and once when he went down to the bed of the stream, the gunwale sank and the water came, within an inch of the top of the boat.

Fired again

But we had no mind for common sense. We were fast to the biggest crocodile in the Territory! Kneeling in the bucketing boat, I fired the rifle again and again. Jack fired, too. Some of our shots got home—one I fired into his throat and another into his shoulder. Jack also hit him twice. But only a brain shot would have served us.

With urgent fingers I reloaded the magazine. Then Jack yelled, "Cut the rope!"

"Things were getting too hot. I was content to quit now. I grabbed the knife, jumped to the rope. Then I leapt back. Old Dreadnought had come up alongside the boat. Now he began savaging and clawing it. The boat rocked perilously. His long, about 100-lb. shoulders showed over the gunwale. "He's coming aboard!" I shouted.

Then in a flash the boat overturned and we were all in the water together. We gulped water and then air. The croc-

dile in a berserk fury made for us, jaws clashing... or so it looked to us. Actually, I suppose he was in as big a hurry to get away as we were. Somehow we backed out of his reach. Then we broke a few Northern Territory speed swimming records to reach the shore, mercifully only 20 yards away. From the bank we watched Old Dreadnought straining down the stream, the haft of the harpoon breaking the surface from time to time.

We were wet, had had a bad scare, and had lost all our gear—boat, rifle, knives, ammunition and a valuable camera. But later that day the aborigines from the nearby camp offered to recover it for a quid, boss, and some baccy. We thought it a good bargain.

Scared!

"We were eating breakfast next morning when we saw a file of near-naked aborigines approaching in front were the bucks, quite empty-handed, and behind them the women (gins) with our gear. Six of them bore the boat on their shoulders. Others carried the rifles, ammunition and knives. Only the camera had not been recovered.

" weren't you scared of the 'gators?" I asked one of the men.

"Plurrry scared, boss," he said, grinning broadly. "Plurrry scared. We sendem gins into the water."

The noble savage is not always so noble—or simple! The same day the blacks found Old Dreadnought dead on a sandbank.

"We'll take his belly skin, anyway," I said. "We'll get something back for the loss of the camera." (Only the belly skin has any commercial use.) I skinned him and then curiously made me cut him open. There I found my camera—not improved by salt water and strong stomach acids.

How long was Old Dreadnought? He let us down. He measured only 23ft. 2½in. Well short of the record.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this pencil by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given with another story in this series by...

STEPHEN POTTER

Did Saturday's story—Exclusive Ringdove Report from Warsaw, by George Whiting—actually happen? The answer: YES.



Drawing by KOOLMAN

The boat rocked perilously... "He's coming aboard," I shouted. ... Then in a flash the boat overturned...

CHAPMAN PINCHER'S COLUMN

Bad Teeth Bogey Is Dispelled

CHEWING chocolates, of sucking too many lollipops by bringing up the bad tooth bogey.

The tests were carried out at children's homes in London, Liverpool, and Sheffield.

The sugar was fed in the form of sweets, jam, honey, syrup, and plain sugar. Then the children were given a detailed dental inspection every six months, the doctors say in their report.

The children's ages ranged from two to 14 at the start of the experiments. They all took part in the sweet-tooth test for at least a year and some stayed in it for two years.

A few of the children were given crude sugar to test a theory that modern refined sugar lacks some natural substances which protect teeth. Those receiving it developed as much decay as the others.

Now it is no longer safe to try talking your youngsters out of licking too many lollipops by bringing up the bad tooth bogey.

The Effects of Sugar Supplements on Dental Caries in Children, H.M. Stationery Office, 16.

THE 3 P.M. DROOPS

THAT d-r-o-o-p-y feeling which steals over you at about three in the afternoon so that you cannot concentrate on your work is natural and normal, doctors report today.

Studies of human alertness spread over many years have shown that the power of concentration slumps sharply after lunch, reaching a "low" at three p.m.

Then it recovers rapidly so men made up to 50 percent more errors round about three p.m.

This happens even if you do not start your day's work until the night shift scored by 70 percent round about 3 a.m.

No reason for these findings could be discovered apart from the time. So the doctors believe that the three o'clock "low" is part of the human body's natural rhythm.



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DODGED IT



This left from Cfn Daniels of the REME did very little damage as RAF's Blake cleverly dodged it. This was in the Welterweight class in which Cfn Daniels scored a points victory over the airman in the Open Air Amateur Boxing Club tournament held at the Club Ground last Saturday.—China Mail Photo.

Derby Horses May Be Found At The Sales

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Never has the prestige of British bloodstock been so high abroad, especially in the United States. The signposts all lead to prosperity in the bloodstock market—home buyers should be attracted at the British yearling sales.

Bloodstock has had a splendid advertisement recently.

Out of the first six in the Derby betting four colts were bought at public auction—Our Babu, Daemon, True Cavalier and State Trumpeter.

The sales at which they were bought varied. Our Babu cost 2,700 guineas at the first July sales; Daemon cost 4,700 guineas at the Doncaster sales, where State Trumpeter cost 3,200 guineas, and Tamerlane 4,500 guineas.

True Cavalier was cheapest of all and cost only 1,700 guineas at the Newmarket October sales. State Trumpeter was one of the best-looking yearlings of his generation, though, luckily for Mr H. J. Joel, he did not appeal to the American buyers at Doncaster that year.

Mr Joel was prepared to buy the colt, irrespective of the cost, and nobody can say he has not proved a bargain. He won two races in fine style as a two-year-old and would be worth at least three times his original price if he were sold now.

It is unfortunate that so little has been seen of him on the racecourse this season. He was sufficiently impressive at Epsom

when beaten by Sierra Nevada to raise hopes that he would win next time out.

GREATEST BARGAIN

True Cavalier may prove to have been the greatest bargain of them all. Nobody can quibble with his breeding from a Derby point of view, while he appears to possess abundant stamina. His one failing may be his inability to act on firm ground.

Mr David Robinson has recovered his money many times with Our Babu—in stake money alone, apart from the horse's value as a sire.

His sire never won a race of more than a mile, which is something that cannot be overlooked.

In addition to the horses mentioned, Hugh Lupus, National Anthem, My Smokey, Kookaburra, Tippecanoe, and Cardington King were all bought at yearling sales.

(London Express Service)

THEY REMEMBER THEIR MILE



Three great athletes remember the day a year ago—on May 6—when they took part in the world's first four-minute mile. Looking at a plaque unveiled at the track at Oxford are, left to right, Chris Brasher, Roger Bannister, who achieved the record time of 3 minutes 59.4 seconds; and Chris Chataway.—Reuterphoto.

ABC BOXING PROMOTION

DEBUTANT DINNING MAKES A FINE IMPRESSION IN HIS FIRST COLONY CONTEST

By OUR BOXING REPORTER

How fickle can fight fans be? That is the main reaction to the open air promotion staged by the Athletic Boxing Club at the Hongkong Football Club Stadium on Saturday night.

It seemed that all the predisposing factors were there to ensure a big crowd being present. There was an attractive bill, modest prices, and an excellent evening, yet the attendance was disappointing in the extreme.

Those who stayed away, however, missed an entertaining programme, and what is probably much more important, they missed the debut of a newcomer who is going to cause a furore among local fight fans.

If you keep a diary of important information like the names of boxers and the names of the promoters, you will find that the name Dinning is a very much mistaken one. It is a young man who will claim a fair share of boxing's headlines during the time that he remains in Hongkong.

In his first fight in the Colony, Dinning clashed with a tough fellow Scot, Cpl Ross of the Royal Air Force, and emerged a clear winner although he had his moments of anxiety.

CAUGHT UNAWARES

Viewing the bout from the ringside I should say that Dinning suffered at the outset from lack of good advice from those in his corner. Ross is well known as a fast starter who throws everything into an early attack, and it was obvious that Dinning was caught unawares.

During this hectic period he took a lot of punishment and for a time lost his composure. Some of his confidence and a little of his self control, having weathered the storm, he showed his class by changing his methods by switching his attack from head to body, by sustaining his attack, and finally by his ability to avoid or minimise punishment inside.

Ross fought gamely and well and often stopped Dinning in his tracks with an accurate left hand, but there is a limit to the amount of punishment even he can take and the final bell must have come as a welcome relief to his tired, aching body.

Another newcomer, Red Cliff of the U.S. Navy, showed tremendous power in his short punching attack to the body and, although he found a willing antagonist in Cpl. Turner (REME), he gained a well earned points victory.

Gnr Melver and Fong Ki-kong put on a thrilling feast of hard punching when they met in a bantamweight bout. The soldier had the advantage at the start when he often had Fong worried with the power and speed of his blows, but the Chinese boy is at his best in the latter part of the fight and he came right back into the proceedings to outfight and outpunch his

plucky opponent who tired a bit towards the end.

Fong did more than enough to wipe out Melver's early lead and the decision in his favour was a most popular one.

The great disappointment of the show was the much publicised meeting of Gnr. Gommersall and Gilbert Hugh (ABC). In fact Gommersall made no bones about the fact that he thought he had been beaten. Bad luck, Gilbert Hugh.

THE RESULTS

Bantamweight
LAC Abdullah (RAF Regt) outpointed Manuel Wong (ABC). SAC Said (RAF) outpointed Eddy Ko (ABC).
Featherweight
L/Cpl Aston (RMP and ABC) outpointed Gnr Melver (27 HAA).
Lightweight
AB Smith (RN and ABC) outpointed Cpl Clarke (RASC and ABC).

BIG PRIZES FOR GOLF TOURNAMENT

Washington, May 28. The International Golf Association, Incorporated, said today that players in the International Golf Championships here from June 9 to 12 will compete for a total of \$38,800 in cash prizes.

As two-man teams, the players will compete for the "Canada Cup" which will be awarded to the team with the lowest combined medal score, together with a first prize of \$2,500 for the first team.

As individuals, they will compete for the "International Trophy," which also carries a first prize of \$2,500.

The second low scorer in the International Trophy contest will receive \$1,500, third low \$1,000 and the next seven \$500 each.

In addition, each player will receive \$500 as an honorarium. Other prizes will include \$100 each day for the low individual score and \$100 for the low team score.

The Association said that the countries which already have announced their two-man teams are: Australia—Peter Thomson and Kel Nagle; Germany—George Besmer and Friedel Schmauder; Philippines—Larry Montes and Celestino Togo; Belgium—Alexandre Dore and Arthur de Volder; France—Francois Sauvalier and Jean Garalade; Argentina—Roberto de Vincenzo and Antonio Cerda; Canada—Stan Leonard and Pat Fletcher; United States—Ed Furgol and Chick Harbert.

Other teams are expected from Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, England, Holland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Scandinavia (one player each from Sweden and Denmark), Scotland, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, and Wales.—United Press

Cin William (REME and ABC) outpointed LAC Nevils (RAF).

Welterweight
Gnr Gommersall (42 Fld. Regt) outpointed Gilbert Hugh (ABC).

Cin Daniels (REME and ABC) outpointed LAC Blake (RAF).
Light Middleweight
Red Cliff (USS Foss) outpointed Cpl Turner (REME and ABC).

Middleweight
Cin Dinning (REME) outpointed Cpl Ross (RAF).
Light Heavyweight
LAC O'Connell (RAF) outpointed Gnr Davies (RAF).

The bouts were refereed by Lieut. Bannerman, RA, and QMSI Goodall, AFC.

The show brought out one important point that will no doubt get close supervision in future. It was noted by a vigilant official that the gloves of several competitors were not being correctly tied and one contest—Gommersall v. Hugh—was held up while the gloves were adjusted with the laces tied at the back.

All in all a good show that deserved better public support.

Germany Just Beat Eire 2-1

Hamburg, May 28.

Germany, the World Soccer Champions, narrowly beat the Republic of Ireland by two goals to one here today, after leading 1-0 at halftime.

Though several of Germany's star players were omitted because they have to play in the final of the German soccer championship on Monday, the team combined excellently.

The result was fairly reflected in the play, though Ireland battled so well in the second half that they might have equalised. Both sides played hard and clean football of a high standard.

Individually, the older Irish players were a match for the champions in skill if not speed, but the smooth team work of the Germans gave the home side more chances.

With their defeat of Norway last Wednesday and their performance today, the Irish team will return to Dublin with an enhanced reputation.

In the first half, which was largely dominated by Germany, the German rightwinger, Waldner, scored after 15 minutes, the ball just scraping past the post.

It was not until the 63rd minute that Germany increased their lead when Mai picked up a throw in and scored from 10 yards.

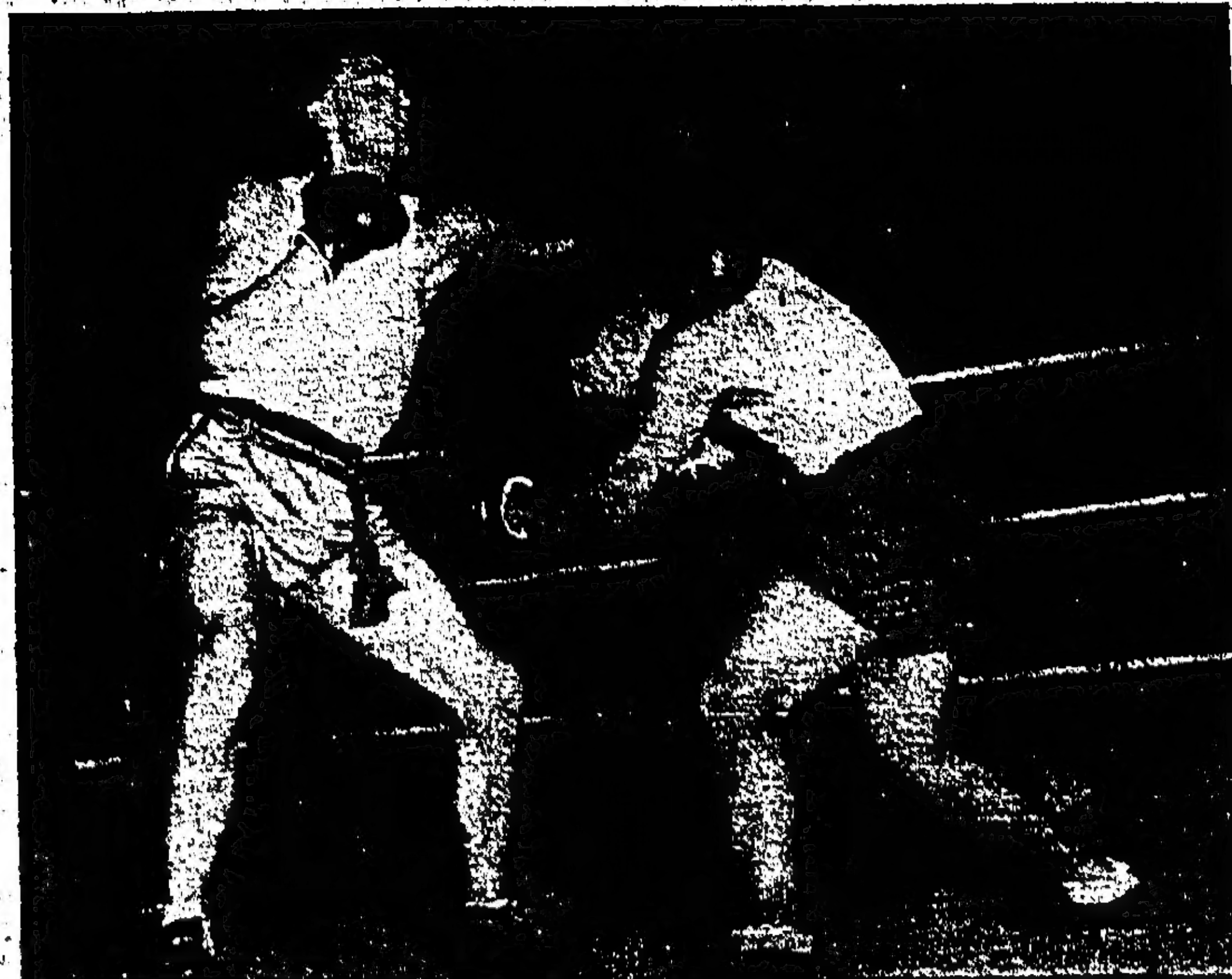
Seven minutes later Ireland gained a deserved goal following a fine short passing movement. Centre-forward, Sean Fallon was the scorer.—Reuter.

TURPIN TO HAVE HIS APPENDIX REMOVED

London, May 29. Randolph Turpin, British Light Heavyweight Champion and former World Middleweight title holder, is to undergo an operation for acute appendicitis. He has withdrawn from his contest with the Italian, Ivano Fontana, at Birmingham on June 7.

Turpin's manager, Mr George Middleton, said: "Randy has been told he must have an operation almost immediately."—Reuter.

IN THE NICK OF TIME



Gunner Davis of the Royal Artillery ducks in the nick of time to avoid LAC O'Connell's left in the Light-Heavyweight bout at the Open Air Amateur Boxing Club tournament held last Saturday at the Club ground. Gunner Davis won on points.—China Mail Photo

Italy's Giuseppe Merlo Heading For The Biggest Tennis Upset In Years

Paris, May 29.

Five Americans today reached the quarter-finals of the Men's Singles in the French Lawn Tennis Championships here. They are Vic Seixas, current United States title-holder, Budge Patty, Herb Flam, Ham Richardson and Tony Trabert.

Others in the last eight are Mervyn Rose, the Australian Davis Cup star, Giuseppe Merlo of Italy and the powerful Swede, Sven Davidson.

The draw brings together an interesting pairing with the experienced Seixas meeting Merlo who many critics believe will cause one of the biggest tennis upsets for years by winning the tournament.

In earlier rounds the Italian has puzzled opponents with his strange stroke making. He grips his loosely strung

racket half way up the handle for forehand shots and uses a double grip for backhand shots. The United States are also well represented in the Women's Singles with top seeded Mrs. Beverly Fleitz and Mrs. Dorothy Knodel in the last eight.

Other quarter-finalists are the British girls, Mrs. Angela Mortimer and Miss. Shirley Bloomer. Mrs. E. Volmer of Germany, Miss E. Penrose of Australia, Mrs. H. Brewer of Bermuda and Mrs. G. Busselle of France.—Reuter.

THE RESULTS

Men's Singles, Third Round
H. Richardson (USA) beat Paul Remy (France) 6-0, 8-6, 6-2.
Herbert Flam (USA) beat Art Larsen (USA) 6-0, 6-0, 6-7.
Men's Doubles, Second Round
J. Brichard and P. Washer beat Paul Jalsbert and Michel Lemaillon (France) 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

Men's Doubles, Third Round
Sven Davidson (Sweden) and Kurt Nielsen (Denmark) beat U. Bergamini and J. Tschicki (Italy) 9-7, 6-3, 6-3.
Vic Seixas and Tony Trabert (USA) beat W. Skonacki (Stateless) and Stephan Stockenberg (Sweden) by 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.
Women's Singles, Third Round
Miss A. Mortimer (Britain) beat D. Kilian (South Africa) 7-5, 7-5.

Mrs. Fleitz (USA) beat Mlle L. Pericoli (Italy) 6-2, 6-2.
Mme G. Busselle (France) beat Mme I. Vogler (Germany) 6-4, 6-2.
Mme E. Volmer (Germany) beat Mlle F. Ten Bosch (Holland) 6-2, 6-2.

Miss S. Bloomer (Britain) beat Mrs. H. Redick-Smith (South Africa) 7-5, 4-6, 6-0.
Miss B. Penrose (Australia) beat Miss Pat Ward (Britain) 6-4, 6-3.
Miss H. Brewer (USA) beat Miss T. Zebden (Germany) 6-2, 5-7, 6-3.

Miss D. Knodel (USA) beat Miss Angela Buxton (Britain) 6-4, 7-5.

Men's Doubles, Third Round
Budge Patty and Ham Richardson (USA) beat L. Ayala and A. Hammerley (Chile) 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles, First Round
Miss Carter and A. Quist (Australia) beat Mme. Seghers

and Dekermadee (France) 9-7, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles, Second Round
Mrs. Redick-Smith (S. Africa) and Seymour (USA) beat Mrs. Vogler and Pettinger (Germany) 6-1, 6-3.
Mrs. E. Volmer and R. Huber (Germany) beat Miss C. Ramorino and S. Jacobini (Italy) 6-4, 6-2.

Mlle Suzanne Schmidt and R. Jalsbert (France) beat Mrs. Fleitz and J. Fleitz (Germany) 6-2, 7-5.

Miss Pat Ward and Barrett (Britain) beat Mrs. T. Zebden and R. Feldstauch (Germany) 6-2, 6-1.

Miss D. Knodel and H. Schwartz (USA) beat Miss G. Butler (Britain) and Jean-Claude Molinary (France) 6-2, 6-3.

Miss Doris Hart (USA) and A. Forbes (South Africa) beat Mlle L. Pericoli and U. Bergamini (Italy) 6-3, 6-6, France-Press.

Behra Gains Narrow Victory Over Briton

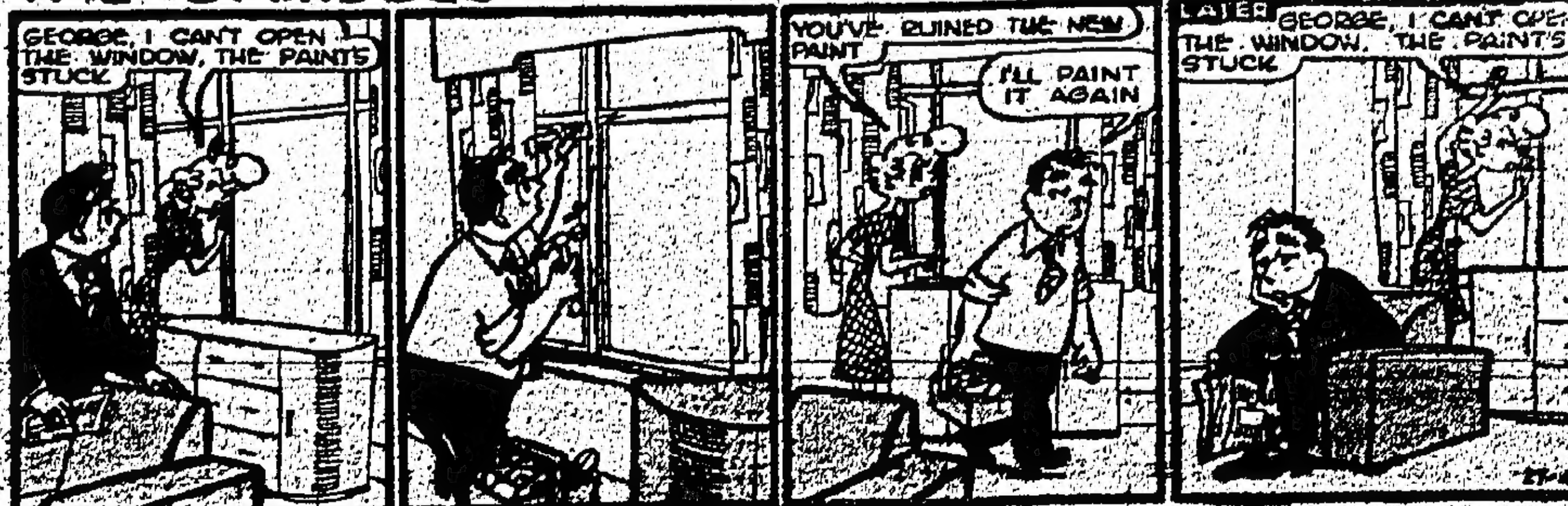
Monza, May 29. Jean Behra of France, driving a new three litre Maserati, won a tremendous duel with Britain's Mike Hawthorn in a Ferrari to gain a narrow victory in today's 1,000 Kilometres Super Corte Maggiore motor race here.

Averaging 177 KPH—nearly 18 Kilometres an hour faster than Hawthorn's winning time last year—Behra and his co-driver, Luigi Musso, of Italy, covered the 160 laps totalling 1,008 Kilometres in five hours 41 minutes 41-1/5 seconds to finish 17 seconds ahead of his British rival.

Hawthorn with Umberto Magill of Italy as co-driver had a time of five hours 41 minutes 58-2/5 seconds.

In third place came another new three litre Maserati driven by Roberto Mieres of Argentina and Italy's Cesare Perdisa. They clocked five hours 43 minutes 16-3/5 seconds.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



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GREAT NORTHERN
FANCY RED SOCKEYE
SALMON STEAK

Sole Agents:
FRANK & MARGARET
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Only Two Unbeaten Teams In Lawn Bowls League Now

By "TOUCHER"

Only two teams—Indian Recreation Club "Blues" in the First Division and Kowloon Dock Club in the Third Division—succeeded in keeping their unbeaten records intact in the Colony Lawn Bowls League matches during the week-end.

The IRC "Blues" only got through after a mighty effort on the part of A. M. Omar's rink who overcame 37-9 win over Kowloon Cricket Club's John Tang, Red Symons, Jimmy Wong and Bill Hong Sling carried his side to a 3-2 victory. While excellent support was given to A. M. Omar by his front-men A. R. Abbas, Samad Yusuf, and A. R. Kitchell, the KCC front-men were completely off their usual form. Especially brilliant was the IRC No. 2, Samad Yusuf whose accurate drawing to the jack paved the way to his rink's success.

Scoring on the first six heads in succession, they led by 9-0 and at the end of the 11th head had forged ahead to 18-1. From 25-9 on the 16th head, they staged a spectacular finish by scoring no fewer than 12 shots on the last five heads of the game.

Admirable fighting spirit, however, was displayed by A. V. Lopes, Dick Rosset, Bill Gaffney and Tommy Baker, who all made an excellent attempt to cover up their team's deficit, and go for a count whenever they had the opportunity.

At one stage of the game, when they led 13-1 after the 8th head against A. K. Minu and his men, it looked as if a 4-1 victory for the Kowloonites was still in sight. Three disastrous heads, the 9th, 10th and 12th in which they lost a two, a six and a three, however, cut down their lead to only 17-12.

They rallied back strongly on the 18th and 19th heads with a five and a four to lead by 30-16, but failed narrowly to chalk up a count on the last two heads, in which they conceded two singles.

CLOSEST FIGHT

The closest fight in this match was seen between the rinks skipped by U. A. Rummah and F. K. Kermali. The score was deadlocked on no fewer than three occasions, 9-9 on the 13th head, 10-10 on the 15th head, and 13-13 on the 18th head. Better support by his front-men and particularly Charlie Thompson at No. 2 enabled Kermali to have that slight edge over his opponent as the game emerged victorious by 17-13.

A well-drawn shot by Thompson, stayed for the count on the 20th head. On the last head, U. A. Rummah was a little unlucky. In trying to wrest the shot-wood which was slightly in front of the jack, he sprung the wood and the jack about two yards back to two opposing back-woods to give away three.

A. M. Omar's win on Saturday earned for him and his rink, the distinction of being the only unbeaten rink in the first division so far. Out of three matches, they have won two and drawn one.

In the other first division matches, favourites held the day. Kowloon "Blues" with a reshuffled line-up scored an easy 5-0 win over Filipino Club, and Kowloon Bowling Green Club were not that weak-bit out of luck not to have collected full points from IRC "Gold" Alvin Harvey's rink, with already three successive wins to their credit, just failed to make their fourth by losing narrowly to S. M. Rummah's rink by 17-18.

GIVEN A SCARE

Although they won by four points to one, Craigower Cricket Club were given quite a scare by Kowloon "Whites" who still have to score a win yet. At the tea-interval, the Valley Club bowlers were down on all three rinks by a total of 15 shots. It was only after tea that they recovered sufficiently

to just edge out their hosts by three shots on the aggregate and win on two rinks.

Both Bradbury and Alfred Coates had another successful afternoon as skips. Coates came in time and again to draw that odd one to beat a count of four or five against him. Better support from his front-men after tea saw his rink chalk up a fine seven to collect for themselves one of the four bottles of whisky earned during the afternoon's league games.

The second division games saw the last of the unbeaten teams, Craigower Cricket Club fall by the wayside at Cox's Road when they bowed out to Kowloon Cricket Club by 4-4 points to 2. Play was even between the rinks skipped by George Lee and H. Randall. Leading by three shots on the last head, and with a tie of one in his favour, Randall was a little unfortunate in not being able to salvage one more point for the Valley club, when George Lee wicketed off a front wood to carry the jack back for a count of four.

M. J. Divecha's four were 17-7 down at one stage of their game against George Madar and his men, but came back strongly in the second half of the fight to take over the lead at 20-17 on the last head. This time the skip who was in favour of the visiting skip who wicketed in here and there to shift the jack for a count of three. Special mention here goes to Dooley, as lead and George Madar for his fine saving draws to the jack.

Playing well to a man, Willy Howard's rink enjoyed a field day against Robert Tay's rink. S. Y. Doe showed vast improvement on his last year's form as lead and was always there in particularly brilliant form both with his drawing and his heavy shots.

Although they were 10-23 down on the 17th head of the game, a fighting comeback on the 18th head to score a sevep. On the 19th head, it looked as if they were going to make a fight for it, when they had a lie of four in their favour.

A GRAND DRIVE

The KCC No. 3, L. Bones made a grand drive, however, with his last wood to take the jack back for a count of three. Tay drew a second shot, only to see opponent skip Howard make a beautiful wrestling shot for a count of four, and put the issue beyond doubt.

In the third division, both Kowloon Bowling Green Club and Police Recreation Club had their unbeaten records shattered, leaving only Kowloon Dock Club with still a clean slate. The Police Club's defeat was a special achievement on the part of Prison Officers Club who not only claimed the decision but also did so convincingly by 5-0 and by 85 shots to 47.

Kowloon Bowling Green Club, on the other hand, put up a much sterner resistance against Hongkong Electric Recreation Club before going down by 3-2 and by only two shots on the aggregate.

On the whole, the week's matches have brought the first division to an interesting stage where no fewer than six teams are evenly placed in the running for championship honours.

In the second and third divisions, Kowloon Dock Club now enjoy a slight lead over the other teams and unless the other teams do something about it, the Dock bowlers will be further increasing their lead in the coming weeks.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division				
	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
KBGC	4	3	1	14
CCC	4	3	1	14
IRC "Blues"	4	3	0	14
Recreio "Blues"	4	2	2	11
ERC	3	2	1	10
KCC	3	2	1	10
IRC "Gold"	4	1	3	6
Recreio "Whites"	4	0	4	0
FC	3	0	3	0

Second Division				
	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
KDC	4	3	1	15
Talkoo	4	3	1	13
KCC	4	3	1	12 1/2
HKCC	4	2	2	10
CCC	3	2	1	9 1/2

Third Division				
	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
KDC	4	4	0	17
POC	4	3	1	14
KBGC	4	2	2	11
HKERC	4	2	2	9 1/2
FC	3	2	1	9
HKFC	4	0	4	0
USRC	3	1	2	4
KCC	3	0	3	0

Europeans Remain Aloof To Kramer's Experiment With New Tennis Scoring

By PETER UEBERSAX

European tennismen have turned the cold shoulder on an American experiment with new counting and serving rules and said grownups "should play tennis the way it has been played for the last 50 years."

"Well, it might be a good thing for some youngsters," smiled well-known British tennis pro Joe Pearce, commenting on a recent experiment by Jack Kramer's pro troupe. "But not for tournament players."

In an attempt to liven up interest in their exhibitions, Kramer's players have recently used the 21-point scoring system of table tennis and restricted themselves to one serve only.

Europeans duly took notice of the experiment, but remained cool.

"Tennis has made people happy all over the world for 50 years—why change rules now?" said Robert Hallett, France's second-ranked player.

Almost all other European tennismen polled by United Press agreed. Their comments ranged from volleys—"A Kramer publicity stunt!"—to elaborate lobs on the form of long-winded mathematical explanations aimed at showing that the new scoring system would upset the present distribution of tennis strength.

"Neither players nor spectators would get value for their money with the new system," Pearce summarily said.

Exemptions were only made for part two of the tentative new rule—the single serve. Europe's post-war players have never been able to match the cannonball serves of Americans. Some of those polled seemed to figure that Europe might gain an advantage if the one-serve rule obliged overseas serve-specialists to be more cautious.

AMERICAN HABIT

"I would support the idea of one serve instead of two because it would end the American habit of taking all risks on the first serve," said Austria's one-armed top player Hans Redl.

"The one-serve system might be good as practice for youngsters," said Pearce. "It would tend to make them more careful and encourage accuracy."

"The good thing about this new system is that it reduces the advantage of the server," added former Norwegian Champion Johan Haanes.

But in the opinion of the Europeans, such advantages seemed to be overshadowed by disadvantages. Some thought the disadvantages were so great that they even refused to take the experiment seriously.

Sports Diary

TODAY	
RHKYC Closing Regatta Kallit Island.	
Soccer	
HKFA Dinner at Tai Tung Restaurant.	
TOMORROW	
Men's TV Division: CRC(1) v PRC(1); KCC(1) v LRC(1); CRC(2) v PRC(2); KCC(2) v LRC(2); CCC v KCC(1); CCC v LRC(1).	
Mixed 'B' Division: CRC v Urban C.C.C.C.C. v KCC; SCAC v CCC(1); KCC v LRC(1); CCC v HKU; LRC(1) v KCC.	
WEDNESDAY	
Men's 'A' Division: CRC v HKCC; SCAC v Urban C.C.C.C. v LRC(1); CRC v SCAC; CCC v HKU; LRC(1) v KCC.	
Mixed 'A' Division: CRC v HKCC; SCAC v Urban C.C.C.C. v LRC(1); CRC v SCAC; CCC v HKU; LRC(1) v KCC.	
Taiwan "Blue Eagles" v Combined Chinese.	

PARTNER FOR LIFE



June White (22), the England international badminton star well-known overseas, and her fiancé, John Timperley, photographed in London recently. They are to be married on July 5.—Central Press Photo.

PARTICIPATION IN SPORT FOR ROCKY MARCIANO IS LIKE GOING TO WAR

Says ALAN HOBY

I have returned from San Francisco to plunge right into the middle of a controversy which is splitting Britain—ARE WE BECOMING A NATION OF SPORTING SQUEALERS?

With all the force I can muster I say we are. Since the slaughter of valiant Don Cockell by Rocky Marciano, a new word has gate-crashed the English language—"Marcianoed"....

Because we've been "Marcianoed" at boxing and football the air is thick with moans and groans.

Because the Americans, the Spaniards, and the French don't play the game according to OUR conception of sport, the whine can be heard from Land's End to John o' Groat's.

At this rate we'll soon have to build our own Walling Wall! Take the Marciano-Cockell slug fest which I saw in "Frisco's Kezar Stadium last week.

Certainly he was grossly guilty of using his elbows, hitting below the belt and punching after the bell—not to mention socking his opponent when he was squinting helplessly on the dock.

The explanation is simple really. For Marciano, as with the rest of the world, participation in sport is like going to war. Not for him the futile written nonsense of rules and regulations. Not for him those "cissy" standards set by the Marquis of Queensberry.

Myself, I think rules should be obeyed. I think that trained professional athletes, no matter what nationality they are, should exercise self-control.

But tell that to the Rocky Marcianos of the world. They'll laugh in your face.

With the Rock, once that bell goes either you kill or get killed. This is the only way of fighting he understands.

There is nothing nice about killing. There is nothing pretty about knocking a man to pieces. Both are crude but DECISIVE.

With Marciano, as with the foreigners at football, it is the end result that counts, however deplorable the means may be.

It is a totally different concept—and no amount of self-righteous screaming about our wrongs is going to change it. We'll gain no admirers that way.

What we must do is button our lips and GET TOUGH. You know, when a man bellows loud and long, enough about his troubles, people begin to wonder.

And fight or wrong, that's what the rest of the world is beginning to do about US.

My own reaction, when I see our footballers and boxers getting pushed around, is one of anger.

Of course it's dirty when the rules are broken, but we've got to get rough—not squeal. We've got to forget our manners and fight like demons.

Whatever the sport—boxing, football, cricket, athletics, lawn tennis, golf—we've got to quit behaving like sporting little gentlemen and develop that mean streak.

Americans don't view Marciano with the same pious horror as we do.

OWN CRUDE WAY

All they see is a slugger with a sock; a World Champion who, in his own crude way, is as lethal as Dempsey was in his heyday.

Marciano isn't a great champion. He is a big, strong, trained-to-the-millie gorilla who can give and take the hardest punch.

If you told Rocky that boxing was "an art" he would probably think you were "nuts". Footwork he scores—that's strictly ballroom stuff. Feinting—that's something a woman does when she spies a spider. Fire and skill? They're out of date.

The Marciano code of naked aggression and aggravated assault permeates all sport today.

We saw it with the Hungarians. We see it from the Americans in the Walker Cup. We see it from the Australians and Yankees in lawn tennis. We have just seen it from the Spaniards in Madrid.

LET'S STOP SQUEALING

So, for heaven's sake, let's stop SQUEALING when we're hurt.

We do far too much of it for a nation which is supposed to possess the stiffest upper lip in creation.

Len Hutton—the most grimly determined cricketer we've ever had in two decades—didn't howl about his bad fortune when the last that calamitous first Test in Australia last winter.

He just stuck out his jaw, ignored the pounding the critics

We urgently need that spirit—the spirit of action, not WORDS—in British sport today.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 21. Orders By Lieutenant Colonel O. F. Newton Dunn, Commandant Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated May 24, 1955.

Force Orders
Holidays.—Headquarters RHDF will be closed on Monday May 30, 1955.

Force Headquarters
1st Platoon.—Tuesday May 31, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

2nd Platoon.—Wednesday June 1, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

3rd Platoon.—Thursday June 2, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

4th Platoon.—Friday June 3, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

5th Platoon.—Saturday June 4, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

6th Platoon.—Sunday June 5, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

7th Platoon.—Monday June 6, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

8th Platoon.—Tuesday June 7, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

9th Platoon.—Wednesday June 8, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

10th Platoon.—Thursday June 9, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

11th Platoon.—Friday June 10, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

12th Platoon.—Saturday June 11, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

13th Platoon.—Sunday June 12, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

14th Platoon.—Monday June 13, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

15th Platoon.—Tuesday June 14, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

16th Platoon.—Wednesday June 15, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

17th Platoon.—Thursday June 16, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

18th Platoon.—Friday June 17, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

19th Platoon.—Saturday June 18, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

20th Platoon.—Sunday June 19, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

21st Platoon.—Monday June 20, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

22nd Platoon.—Tuesday June 21, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

23rd Platoon.—Wednesday June 22, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

24th Platoon.—Thursday June 23, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

25th Platoon.—Friday June 24, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

26th Platoon.—Saturday June 25, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

27th Platoon.—Sunday June 26, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

28th Platoon.—Monday June 27, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

29th Platoon.—Tuesday June 28, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

30th Platoon.—Wednesday June 29, 1955. HQ RHDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Muli.

John Landy Is Not Surprised

Melbourne, May 29.—Australia's John Landy, the holder of the world record for the mile, said today he "was not very surprised" to hear three men "had finished inside four minutes at the White City Stadium, London, yesterday."

Though the three, Laszlo Taborn of Hungary, Chris Chatway of England, and Brian Hewson of England, finished under four minutes, no one came closer than one second to Landy's record of three minutes 58 seconds set up in June last year.

"It was only a matter of time," said Landy. "There are more talented runners about today and they are putting more work into their training."

He added there were at least half a dozen miles who might break his world record, but as he did not have time to train seriously, he did not expect to set up any new records at present.—Reuter.

County Cricket Standings

London, May 28.

Placings and averages in the County Cricket Championship up to and including the series of games which ended yesterday were as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Surrey	5	5	0	0	0	0	60
Yorkshire	5	5	0	0	0	0	60
Middlesex	5	5	0	0	0	0	60
Derbyshire	5	5	0	0	0	0	60
Leicestershire	5	5	0	0	0	0	60
Nottinghamshire	5	5	0	0	0	0	60

Other placings and averages are: Sussex and Warwickshire each 20 points; Lancashire, Gloucestershire and Hampshire each 16; Worcestershire and Kent each 12; Northamptonshire and Glamorgan each 8; Essex 4; Somerset 0.

BATTING AVERAGES

	O.	M.	R.	HS.	Ave.
D. J. McGlew (S. Africa)	11	2	492	122 (not out)	54.66
P. B. H. May (Surrey)	10	2	432	133 (not out)	54.0
K. Barrington (Surrey)	10	2	422	133 (not out)	53.75
D. Kenyon (Worcester)	12	3	399	109 (not out)	49.87
N. W. D. Vandley (York)	11	3	389	109 (not out)	49.87
M. F. Tremlett (Somerset)	7	2	310	120	44.28
A. V. Wolton (Warwick)	12	2	440	105 (not out)	41.5
C. P. D. Williams (Essex)	11	1	338	120	38.8
P. Heaton (Kent)	10	3	290	131 (not out)	39.42
M. Tompkins (Leicester)	11	1	300	131	39.0
J. V. Wilson (York)	11	0	407	110	37.0

BOWLING AVERAGES

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Ave.
G.A. Lock (Surrey)	274.3	12	420	21	9.50
J.R. Wardle (York)	264.3	12	420	21	9.50
J.B. Sutherland (Lancs)	106.4	58	288	29	9.90
R. Appleby (York)	222.3	27	573	32	11.1
F.J. Thomas (Middlesex)	227.3	25	517	44	11.75
A.E. Miller (Middlesex)	195.3	27	570	41	13.90
N.W.D. Vandley (York)	120.3	23	29		
G.E. Tribe (Northants)	228.3	20	294	23	12.3
D. Shackleton (Hampshire)	102.3	59	271	30	10.7
P. B. Russell (York)	107.3	67	425	26	10.8
W.R. Hollies (Warwick)	128	53	320	27	12.3
V.I. Smith (S. Africa)	124	41	378	37	12.3

CHINA MAIL

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Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Malaya \$3.00
per month. U.K. and other countries
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always, well-
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WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Serum.
Telephone House (Marianne)
Hongkong provides the expert atten-
tion your feet deserve - by London-
qualified Chiropodist.

THE "POST" POTPOURRI - a selection
of twelve delightful sketches in
Chinese and English. Adequate
margin for framing. Ideal presents
for home \$5 per set. From South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

MUSICAL

MAYFAIR MUSIC COMPANY just
received a large selection of new
and reconditioned grand and upright
pianos, tropicalised iron frame,
overstrung, modern designs, prices
reasonable. Also classical and jazz LP
records, music publications, musical
instruments. Chai Lung Street,
telephone 2743.

MISCELLANEOUS

COCKTAIL PARTIES. Novel invita-
tion cards on sale "S. C. M. Post."
Hongkong and Kowloon.

FOR SALE

CHIVALRY ANTIQUE SCRIPT. An
intriguing story of suspense.
In boxes containing 35 fly sheets and
25 envelopes or 70 single sheets and
35 envelopes. White or grey, \$9 per
box. White envelopes and postages
also available separately. On sale at
"S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932.
Annual Return Forms and The Com-
panies Ordinance. Form No. X on
sale at "S. C. M. Post."

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of assorted stamps.
From 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUMS - "Collection
Builder" - 24 pages. From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

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noon on Wednesdays.

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MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertisements
as usual.

BLUNT WARNINGS TO EMIGRANTS

Koblenz, May 29.
West Germans, emigrating at a higher rate
now than at any time this century, are warned
before they leave that brawn will get them further
than brains, and elbow grease will serve them
better than a knowledge of shorthand.

Pamphlets tell them that they must keep their
children at school until 16 in certain Australian
states, that beef there costs at least three shillings
a pound, and that the minimum living wage in
Adelaide is eleven guineas.

In addition, they are reminded
that a heat wave may be expected
round Christmas, when they
might expect snow.

If they contemplate Canada,
they are cautioned that they will
at first probably catch bad colds
in the winter and would do well
to take plenty of warm clothes.
And if by any chance they are
thinking of using Canada as a
springboard into the United
States, they are reminded that
several of their countrymen
have been sent straight back to
Germany for trying this dodge
on their immigration authorities.

STRIPPED

In fact, they are stripped of
all rosy notions, often gathered
from the cinema, that a new start
abroad will be easy, and are
encouraged to have one more
good look round before leaving
their homeland.

The Federal Office for Emigra-
tion here asks all prospective
settlers abroad to consult one
of the 86 advice bureaux run by
Churches and welfare institutions
throughout the country and in
West Berlin. German Embassies
report that almost all the sur-
prisingly few emigrants who
have complained of their lot in
their adopted country had not
sought advice beforehand.

The majority of those dis-
appointed had expected attrac-
tive administrative positions to
be waiting for European takers.
Instead, they found that skilled
labourers were about the only
ones who could walk into jobs.

GERMAN FORCES

The Government would like
to see less people emigrate, in
view of the situation which is
expected to arise once recruit-
ing starts for the West German
armed forces. It is also alarmed
at the number of technicians
and doctors who go abroad, in
spite of warnings that the pro-
fessions are just as full abroad
as in Germany, and assurances
that there will eventually be
more and better openings for
them at home.

Many of the emigrants - a
recent poll suggests up to 15
per cent - are young men dis-
tinctly intending to escape
military service. The Govern-
ment is bound by the Con-
stitution not to ban emigration.
But it has asked local authorities
to stop subsidies to men of
conscription age so that they can
only emigrate if they can pay
their own full fares.

Altogether, over 60,000 West
Germans, most of them between
the ages of 16 and 25, emigrated
last year. Canada has over-
taken the United States in
popularity, last year's figures
being 32,200 and 15,369 respec-
tively.

HIGH STANDARD
English-speaking countries are
generally preferred, especially
by people who have no relatives
to go to, because of their usually
high standard of living. Also
most Germans, even if they have
not learnt the language from the
British and American Occupation,
can soon learn to speak
reasonably good English.
Spanish and Portuguese, which
they need in South and Central
America, do not come so easily.
Australia, who took 8,000
German emigrants last year,
offers special facilities to
certain classes of East German

Pretender To The Throne



German Restrictions Removed

Bonn, May 29.

West Germany swept aside
more barriers to foreign imports
today by removing all restric-
tions on a sweeping list of 600
products from the dollar area.

This meant that this country
is without limitation.

The items on the new free list
included agricultural products,
oil seeds, oil fruits, animal and
vegetable oils, breeding cattle,
cellulose, textiles, clothing, and
non-ferrous metals except cop-
per and aluminium.

Restrictions on coal and coffee
imports were "semi-liberalised"
but they were not placed on the
completely free list. -United
Press.

BELGIUM'S TOWER WILL DWARF THE EIFFEL

Brussels, May 29.

Belgium is planning to build the highest tower
in the world as the main attraction for the Brussels
World Fair to be held here in 1958.

This proposed "vertical city" would be more
than 150 metres (391 feet) higher than New York's
Empire State Building and more than twice the
height of its famous predecessor, the Eiffel Tower
in Paris.

The plan, which has been
approved in principle by the
Belgian Cabinet, provides for
a 500-metre (1,639 feet) conical
skyscraper, carrying a 135-
metre (442 feet) television
mast bringing the tower's
total height to 635 metres (2,081
feet).

But a storm of controversy,
reminiscent of that which raged
round the Eiffel Tower plan
nearly 70 years ago, has arisen
over the project. The Brussels
skyscraper has been likened to
the Tower of Babel, criticised
from the aesthetic angle,
described as a menace to avia-
tion and called "the Govern-
ment's folly."

The tower, which it is official-
ly estimated will cost 500,000-
000 francs (£23,500,000
sterling), would be built of
prefabricated concrete resting
on more than 2,000 piles sunk
into the ground.

Its architect is M. Gustave
Magnel, a Belgian pioneer in
prefabricated concrete work,
who has designed several
bridges in the United States.

The present plans, which are
being studied by a special
Government committee after
being approved by the Cabinet,
provide for 40 floors in the
tower.

The main trunk building,
rising to 450 metres (1,475
feet), with a diameter of 80
metres (262 feet) at the top,
will contain 30 floors housing
radio and television studios,
exhibition halls and a telecom-
munications school.

A smaller 50-metre (163
feet) high section on top will

contain another ten floors. Eight
of these will be used for the
technical service of the radio
and television, an observatory,
a meteorological office and
other scientific observation
stations, while the last two will
be taken up by a restaurant,
bar and a terrace capable of
holding 1,500 people at a time.

A television mast, topping
the giant tower will allow
television programmes to reach
all parts of the country with-
out the use of relay stations.

HUGE BLOCKS

The last part of the mast
will be given a powerful radar
aerial which would make the
building a watch tower for the
country's military security.

Plans provide for two lifts
in a shaft in the centre of the
tower, which would also con-
tain the staircases and all the
necessary piping and electrical
wiring.

Huge concrete blocks, six
metres (19 feet) long, 50 centim-
etres (19 inches) high and 30
centimetres (11 inches) thick
would be used to build the
tower which will have to be
constructed in three years if it
is to be ready for the World
Fair. The Eiffel Tower took
eleven years to build.

Indeed, Members of Parlia-
ment have expressed fears in
the House that the skyscraper
will be a modern Tower of
Babel, remaining for ever half-
finished, and claim that
the money would be better
spent on improving the coun-
try's road network.

But the plan has come under
the heaviest fire from aviation
circles who say that the tower
would be a direct threat to
Brussels International airport.
Under international rules all
civil transport aircraft must
keep more than five nautical
miles (about five and a half
land miles) away from any
structure higher than the alti-
tude at which it is flying.
Brussels airport is only ten
kilometres (six miles) away
from the proposed site for the
tower and much of the present
approach would thus come into the "for-
bidden zone."

DETOURS

To avoid this zone, aircraft
would have to make detours of
up to 80 kilometres (50 miles),
according to the Belgian aero-
nautical magazine "Air-Revue",
and the extra cost involved
might turn several international
airlines away from the airport.
Moreover, fog in the "forbidden
zone" would make the tower a
great danger since an aircraft
which has missed its landing approach
has to continue flying straight
even if in the danger zone to
gain height before it can turn,
the magazine said.

But M. Edouard Anseele, the
Belgian Communications Minis-
ter, who is the main sponsor of
the plan, denies that the tower
would be a danger to aviation.
He quoted the example of a
500-metre (1,639-feet) tower in
the United States, which is
equipped with electronic warn-
ing devices and lights making it
visible for more than 80 kilo-
metres (50 miles). There are
also, he said, international air-
ports surrounded by mountains.

M. Ernest Dehutter, a Liberal
Member of Parliament, and
former holder of the Gordon
Bennet flying cup, has also said
that the tower might become a
"beacon for aircraft rather than
a hazard."

The Government says that the
cost of building the tower will
be easily met by the entrance
fee paid by the 30,000,000 visitors
expected to come here for the
World Fair.

Critics reply that if the
tower can be made a paying
proposition, private capital
would be willing to finance its
building and the Government
should spend the money allotted
on other, and more vital, pro-
jects. They add, moreover, that
the tower will probably cost
much more than the estimated
500,000,000 francs.

The question of centralising
television programmes in the
tower has also brought protests
from both Flemish and Walloon
cultural organisations.

Nether the Flemish in the
north nor the Walloons or
French-speaking population in
the south, approve of any
centralisation, for they are each
jealous of their own cultural
rights. Before the tower plan
was announced, television
studios were to be equally
divided between the two halves
of the country. -China Mail
Special.

Prof. Bently Dies After Illness

San Francisco, May 29.

Professor Madison Bently, 85,
psychologist, author and editor,
died at Palo Alto hospital today
after an illness of five months.

Professor Bently was Chair-
man of the Department of
Psychology at Cornell University
from 1928 to 1938 and of the
Psychology Department at the
University of Illinois from 1932
to 1938.

He was editor of the Ameri-
can Journal of Psychology for
half a century and of various
other psychological journals
and reviews.

His published books included
"The Field of Psychology,"
"Man" and "The New Field of
Psychology." -Reuter.

Servants' Want New Deal

Cardiff, May 28.

Britain's women domestic
servants want a new deal from
the mistress of the house.

In conference here last week
members of the National In-
stitute of Houseworkers agreed
they should be more than
bowing servants.

They said the houseworker
today should be treated as a
sister or a daughter, taken on
family outings and admitted into
the conference of the family.
But they still want to live their
own life in privacy. -Express
News Service.

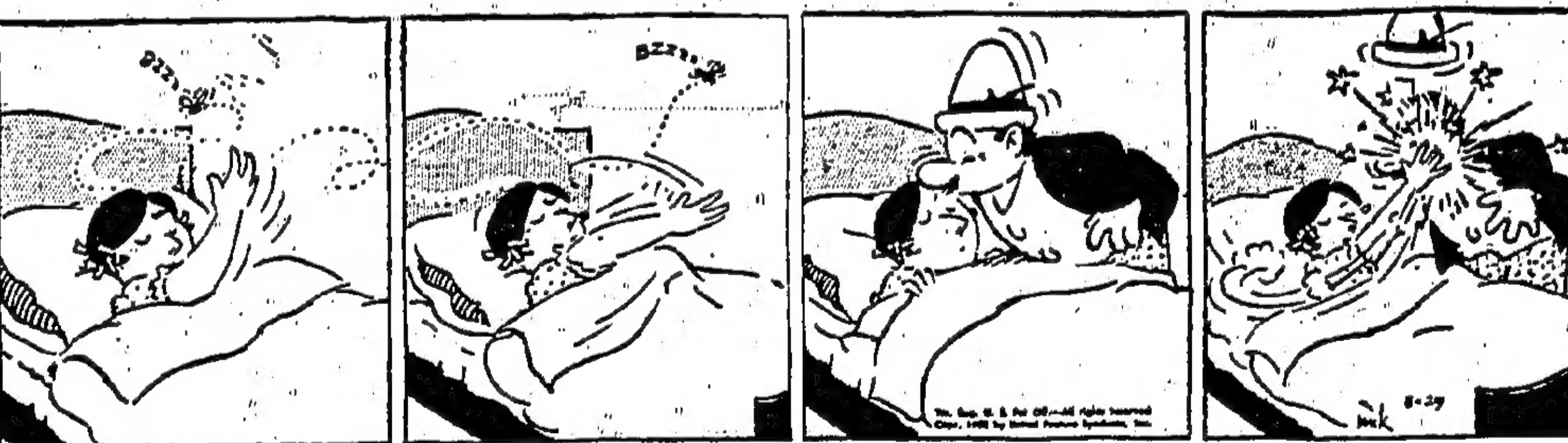
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



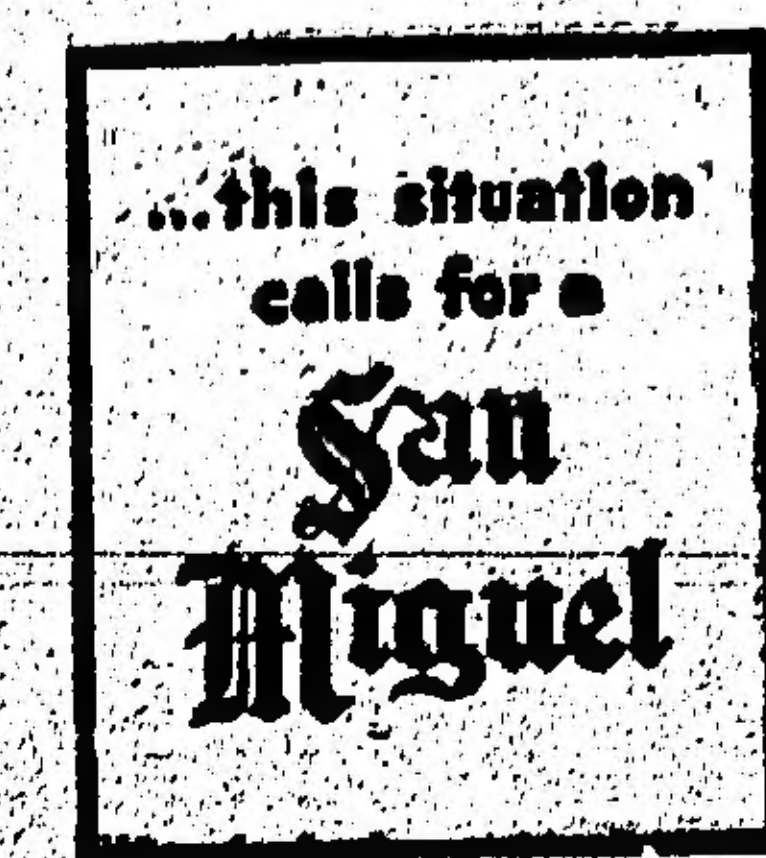
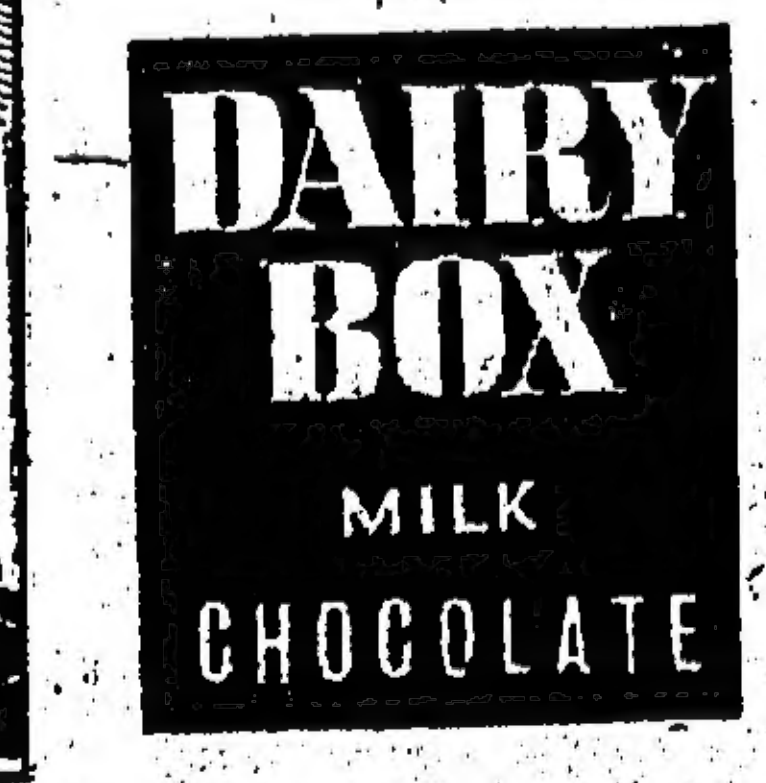
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Friday, 3rd June at 12.00 Noon for
the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits,
Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port
Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send
ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong &
Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,
by Noon on Thursday, 2nd June.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages
carried by passengers themselves,
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through
the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between
9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 3rd
June, 1955.

West Indies Federation Possible

Port of Spain, May 29.—Federation of the British West Indies, first suggested about a century ago, should now become a reality within a measurable future.

With success attending the recent conference on the question of migratory problems between the islands interested in federation, the green light has been given for carrying out the final steps to forge ten scattered colonies, some large, some small, into a West Indian nation of about 3,000,000 people.

As Mr. Albert Gomes, Trinidad's portly Minister of Labour said recently: "The main battles of federation are already won, and only a few minor skirmishes remain."

It had been anticipated that the conference on migration, or freedom of movement, between the various islands, might run into difficulties. But such was the spirit of compromise shown that agreement was reached in eight or nine hours of discussion over three days—that, and a good deal of activity behind the scenes.

RESPONSIBILITY

Briefly it has been decided that the various islands will deal with their own immigration problems for a period of five years after federation. Responsibility will then pass to the Federal Government for the control of inter-island migration.

Fears that freedom of movement might produce a rush of job-seekers from the smaller, poorer islands to the larger, more prosperous ones have been mainly expressed by Trinidad's East Indians, who number about one-third of the Colony's population of 660,000.

The East Indians have indicated their belief that a stream of immigrants in search of work might unsettle the economy of the island.

They have been told more than once that such fears are groundless, and they are advised by the retiring Governor of Trinidad, Sir Hubert Rance, in his speech at the opening of the conference on migration to regard themselves as "West Indians first, Trinidadians second, and East Indians last of all."

SPOTLIGHT

Recent developments in involving the federal plan have spotlighted the fact that the large, industrious Indian community in Trinidad maintains itself in a somewhat tight racial cell. This is something of a hush-hush subject, but men such as Mr. Albert Gomes have openly referred to the problem raised by the lack of desire shown by the East Indians to become assimilated in their surroundings in the West Indies.

It is not too much to say that the attitude of the East Indians, and their influence, present and potential, is accelerating the whole process of federation.

Elections are to be held in Trinidad in September and the East Indians are making plans to put up the biggest effort they have made so far. They are possibly the best organized section of the population and success in the elections would place them in a position where they might jeopardise the federal plan.

A GESTURE

Now that a solution has been found for the problem of migration, there is discussion of where the federal capital should be situated. It has been suggested that the bigger units coming within the ambit of the federal plan might make a gesture to the smaller units by having the capital in one of the lesser islands. Grenada has been mentioned.

The new tendency, possibly as part of the process of accelerating federation is to advocate the establishment of the capital in one of the three big islands—Jamaica, Trinidad or Barbados, known here as "Little England."

Those who advocate this stress that the establishment of the capital on one of the large islands, with their better communication and accommodation and other advantages, would save both time and trouble.

No decision has yet been reached on this question.

But that is merely one of the "minor skirmishes" to which Mr. Albert Gomes has referred. What is more important as Lord Lloyd, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said here recently is that the West Indies want federation and are steadily progressing towards it.—China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

BRITAIN FACES ECONOMIC DILEMMA

How To Keep Prices Down And Maintain Full Employment

From Ronald Boxall

London, May 29.

Following the Conservative victory Britain is now faced with its biggest economic dilemma since the war—perhaps since the great depression. It is how to maintain full employment while holding the cost of living stable.

This should have been the central issue of the election campaign. But in fact no one mentioned it. A lot was said about full employment and the cost of living but nothing was said about one in relation to the other.

Well after all it was election time—and blunt truths hurt where the votes come from. But evidence was at hand all the time just waiting for someone to weld it into an intelligible argument. It would have gone something like this: Everyone wants full employment. Everyone wants the cost

of living to be stable. The question is: Can we have both; or must we choose one course and pursue it at the expense of abandoning the other?

Since the war Britain has gone all out to maintain near full employment—and she has paid dearly for it. But only because organisations on both sides of industry have sought to turn the situation to their own advantage. The people who have been left behind are those who have no organisations to fight their cause—the pensioners, a large proportion of salaried workers and the one-man businesses.

POSTWAR CAUSE

War and the immediate post-war conditions were the original cause of rising costs—and they were beyond the control of any government. But what has kept prices rising—or prevented them from falling—are restrictive practices. And they could be controlled.

Whenever there has been a fresh rise in the cost of living organised workers have immediately demanded higher wages. And invariably they got them—sometimes because they were justified, but more often because the unions concerned used or threatened to use the most restrictive practice of all: strike action.

The next step in this well known inflationary process is for wages to rise again to meet higher wages bill of industry. And everything is set for a new twist of the spiral.

It does not follow from this that strike action should be outlawed. The right to strike is as sacrosanct as the principle of full employment itself. But it should be recognised that strike action which is taken irresponsibly or even high-handedly simply because of the fact of full employment is a powerful contributory cause of the rising cost of living.

That kind of restrictive practice keeps prices up; but there is another kind that keeps them from falling.

DELIBERATE POLICY

Full employment is a deliberate policy requiring deliberate Government intervention in many fields of economic affairs.

Take the question of foreign competition. Goods bought from abroad rather than from home industries may or may not threaten full employment. But the tendency of politicians in this matter is to be on the safe side. So high tariff walls are erected to keep out some goods altogether and to make others so expensive that they cannot provide real competition for their British counterparts.

Every country does it and understandably. But protection of the home market gives rise to the second sort of inflation—producing restrictive practices—the manufacturers' price ring and other monopolistic devices. The impression is abroad that Britain depends on her foreign trade. Without exports there would be no imports and without imports there would be no employment.

WILLING TO PAY

But Britain can only sell abroad so long as foreigners are willing to pay her prices. And if these are higher than other countries they will go elsewhere. So if prices rise in Britain faster than they rise in countries which compete with her for exports then she runs a grave risk of pricing herself out of world markets. And it is beginning to happen.

Cotton Export Committee

Washington, May 29. Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Ezra Taft Benson, at a news conference announced the formation of a cotton export advisory committee of eight members to work with the Department in studying the cotton situation, with particular emphasis on exports. He said the committee would help formulate a programme to facilitate the disposal of cotton now owned by the official Commodity Credit Corporation in a manner to serve the best interests of the Government and the cotton industry.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, May 29.

Restrictions on credit plus a series of Washington blasts against speculation sent trading volume on the stock market last week down to the lowest level since Oct. 1, 1954.

Two groups provided some speculative fireworks—the aircrafts which rose on indications the Air Force will step-up plane purchases to match the Russian gains, and the aluminium issues which got a boost from a reported shortage of the light metal.

Experts in the aluminium field assert there is no shortage actually, but an artificial one is in the making because of the Government's stockpiling programme.

Both these groups soared but neither helped the averages. The industrial average has no aluminium stocks and only one aircraft. Without them the average managed, nonetheless, to rise by nearly 3 points and the railroad average nearly 1½ points. Utilities ruled steady.

The market all but made new bull market highs. The industrial average came within five points of its record high and the rails within less than three points of its high.

BEST GAINS

Through the close on Friday the market has risen in seven out of eight sessions for the industrial and in six out of eight for the rails.

The best gains of the week were recorded on Thursday when the industrials ran up 3.18 points and the rails 1.29 points.

Railroad issues were helped from time to time by issuance of favourable earnings reports and another rise in car loadings, this one carrying the total to its best level in 19 months.

Chemicals enjoyed a good market from time to time and several of the group reached new highs. Steels had their good and bad moments. Oils and motors moved narrowly.

The week's news picture was a bright one. Leaders in the steel industry meeting here for their annual convention predicted operations ranging from 87 to 100 per cent through the third quarter. Automobile production dipped moderately because of some plant shutdowns.

Building continued to boom ahead with new records broken in all departments. Electricity output rose. Deposits reached a record high in savings banks. The purchasing value of the dollar held just about steady in April according to the national industrial conference board.—United Press.

Malayan Tin Sold To US

Singapore, May 29.

The US bought more than half the total quantity of tin exported from Malaya last year, according to official statistics. One tin source said it was possible the US would maintain the high level of consumption in the current year.

The US purchased last year totalled 40,000 tons but out of a total export of 70,000 tons worth \$15,000,000 Malayan dollars. Tin sources believe that the US was still buying the material for stockpile. They said that statistics for the past three years showed US imports of Malayan tin to be progressively increasing quantities.—United Press.

Indian Steel Magnate In America

Pittsburgh, May 29.

Koppers Co. Inc. engineers are now "finalising" designs and specifications for an extension to the open hearth facilities of the Tata steel-making operations at Jamshedpur, India, Pittsburgh firm said today.

The work for Indian steel magnate Mr. Tata is entirely engineering in nature rather than construction, the spokesman said.

The firm has been handling engineering contracts for Tata during the past two years. The Indian industrialist and financier is in the United States, reported to be seeking a multi-million dollar loan for expansion of his steel-making facilities. He is understood to be contacting Export-Import Bank and Government officials along with private sources concerning the financing.

The Koppers official indicated the firm was not involved in the loan discussion because the Company's interests are "engineering and construction" not private financing. "Undoubtedly, Koppers representatives will see Mr. Tata while he is in this country," the spokesman said. "But their discussions are expected to be more along the line of possible future work in engineering and construction" rather than with basic financing.—United Press.

Communist Bicycles For Malaya

Kuala Lumpur, May 29.

Bicycles made in Communist China may flood the Malayan market if negotiations between the Pan Malayan Cycle Dealers Association and manufacturers in Shanghai prove satisfactory, it was learned here today.

At a meeting of 200 cycle dealers held at Malaya last week the Association decided to write to leading manufacturers in Shanghai for quotations of factory prices and freight charges.

An Association spokesman said "whether these bicycles are imported into Malaya in quantity will, of course, depend on the prices quoted."

"Dealers will probably want them at a lower price than British or other foreign manufactures." One local dealer said that Chinese bicycles would have to sell at about 65 to 80 Malayan dollars to compete with British machines, which have already made a name for themselves in Malaya.—United Press.

Hopei Exceeds Cotton Target

Tokyo, May 29. Hopei, China's biggest cotton growing province, has exceeded this year's cotton sowing target by 2.3 per cent. This is 26,000 hectares more than the area sown last year, the New China News Agency reported tonight. Farm tools and fertilisers supplied by co-operative stores in the cotton growing areas were 10 to 25 per cent above last year in the first quarter of 1955.—France-Press.

N.Y. COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, May 29.

Cotton prices operated from a defensive position this week as market activity dwindled to the slowest pace of the year.

At Friday's close the list was off 13 to 23 points, or 65 cents to \$140 a bale lower than the preceding week.

Both the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges adjourned trading until Tuesday morning for National Memorial Day.

New market interest meanwhile became stalemated while traders awaited new incentives or clarifications of overhanging uncertainties. Crop and farm legislation uncertainties, plus a slackening demand for textiles, were other factors operating to hold new market interest in check.

Uppermost interest centred in the Government policy for raw cotton exports next season. Agriculture Secretary Mr. Benson appointed a special eight-man advisory committee to explore possibilities for reducing the raw cotton surplus.

Trade sources understood the Government goal will be aimed at exporting between five and six million bales each year and that steps may be initiated to achieve that objective.

Until the "export subsidy" question is clarified, foreign buyers of raw cotton continued to mark time. Meanwhile, arrangements were announced whereby Italy will buy \$38,000,000 worth of cotton (approximately 200,000 bales), but details as to when the purchase will be made and shipped, are not available.

Pakistan also has been authorized to buy \$5,200,000 worth of cotton under public law 480 in foreign currency. Formosa and Nationalist China were due to receive offerings on small amounts of raw cotton. There was talk in Washington, traders said, of increasing trade with Red China, including cotton.—United Press.

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, May 29.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1954-55 season to May 24 were as follows:—

Britain	400,100
Continental	1,352,054
Orient	1,000,278
Canada	304,122
Total for season	3,056,554
Same period last year	3,027,352
Excluding United States	United Press.

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City Celebrates Tory Victory

From Our Own Correspondent

London, May 29.

The election result confirmed the City's highest expectations. And the London Stock Exchange celebrated the Conservatives' victory by putting share prices up to their highest ever level.

During the week growing confidence in a Conservative win led to a minor boom in industrial ordinary shares and the Financial Times index rose from 192.2 on Monday to 195.9 on polling day when it stood less than one per cent below the all-time peak reached last February 3.

As signs of a Conservative victory became more and more unmistakable on Friday, prices leapt ahead—many of them to new peaks. Steels won freedom from the Socialist nationalisation threat led the way with Stewarts and Lloyds out in front. Gains of up to 8s were recorded.

Confidence in the outcome of the election was unquestionably the biggest factor in the week's strong advance of industrial shares. But there were other influences operating to keep prices up.

STERLING IMPROVES

Improvement in the sterling exchange rate and the easing of pressure on the money market were favourable factors—especially in the gilt-edged market where prices were mostly higher on the week. And more good company results added to the general good cheer in the industrial share market.

On top of all this high class industrial shares were being bought on behalf of American investors. Now that Wall Street stocks are so high-priced, the yields on the equities of famous British companies are tempting higher than those to be earned on stocks of a similar calibre in America. Shares most in demand were those of Imperial Chemicals, Bowater Paper, Electrical and Musical Industries, Ford, Unilever and British Petroleum.

But though industrial shares romped ahead on news that the Conservatives had been returned to power with an enlarged majority some experts believe a reaction was in the offing.

For one thing they pointed out that a Conservative victory had already been fully discounted in market prices—and speculation was not expected to wait long before taking their profits. In fact some profit-taking did take place after the initial marking up of prices on Friday morning, but it petered out later on.

The belief that prices cannot stay at their present high level for long is based on the assumption that the new Conservative Government will pursue a tough monetary policy. Despite its recent improvement, the balance of payments position is still the weak spot in the country's economy—and a firm hand will be needed to keep inflation at bay later this year. Moreover, if the new Government intends to go all out for convertibility this year—and it is almost being said that it will—there is little likelihood of any further reduction in the bank rate in the near future.

It is true that recent company results have been all that investors could ask for. But when the election returns are in, a calmer atmosphere prevails there will probably be a slight retreat from the present high prices. But no one is expecting the market to go into a long decline.

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"STAR BETELGEUSE"	Arr. July 2	Sails July 3
"STAR ARCTURUS"	Arr. July 28	Sails July 29
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